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The Weather
Today—Sunny, with highest temperature in the middle 80s. Yesterday—High, 82; low, 60.

The Washington Post

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World's Food To Continue Low for Year, U. S. Predicts

A Sharp Reduction In Carryovers Likely To Offset Better Crops, Survey Says

The Agriculture Department predicted yesterday that the world's total food supply will continue "uncomfortably low" for the next 12 months despite recently improved crop conditions in many countries.

Slightly higher total food production in the next year, the department's Office of Foreign Agricultural Relations reported, will be offset largely by this year's sharp reduction in carry-overs—chiefly of bread grains. Supplies will continue below prewar averages.

Serious famine conditions confront China and India, it said, and "many will die of starvation before the fall rice crop is harvested."

World crops of rice and rye, the report said, will increase over last year but remain below prewar average levels, leaving wheat as the major commodity for relief in food shortage areas.

Prospects Summarized

The report gave these summaries of prospects for 1946-47:

1. The world sugar crop will increase over last year, with the United States expected to raise its production one fourth.

2. Supplies of fats and oils will continue far below requirements.

3. World supplies of meats, dairy products and eggs probably will be smaller than in the 1945-46 consumption year due to feed shortages. A record crop of feed grains is in prospect, however, in this country.

On July 1, the report said, crop conditions in this country were the best on record except for 1942, despite smaller stocks of grain and the prospect of less meat, eggs and dairy products.

This is how the office found the situation:

Europe—Crop conditions indicate total food production will be 8 to 10 per cent above a year ago, but still from 10 to 12 per cent below prewar averages. The smallest crops will be harvested in Hungary, Austria, Germany and Poland.

North Africa—A wheat and barley crop well above that of a year ago will be harvested, and some improvement is expected in production of olive oil. Substantial quantities of fruits and vegetables will be available for export.

Far East—Political disturbances, uncertainty of prices for rice and unfavorable weather conditions have retarded expansion of food production, and the shortage of several areas has "become acute and little relief is in prospect until the new rice crop becomes available." Unfavorable weather in China makes it doubtful that rice acreage can be increased above that of 1945.

Middle East—Conditions are even more favorable than a year ago, when this area not only was self-sufficient but also exported some cereals and dried fruits.

Russia—Prospects have deteriorated as the result of hot weather in central European Russia and poor growing conditions in many southern regions. Other areas report favorable conditions "but yields for the country as a whole are not expected to exceed the low average of the recent years and may be less."

North America—Another near-

See HUNGER, Page 2, Column 1

Connors Held In N. Y. Taxi Death Plunge

Yonkers, N. Y., July 28 (U.P.).—Anita Malino Nelson, 23-year-old Yonkers housewife, today plunged to her death through the door of a taxi in which she was riding with Raymond Connors, recently acquitted of a murder charge in Washington, D. C.

Mrs. Nelson was rushed to St. John's Hospital. Her skull was fractured, her body bruised. Shortly after her arrival at the hospital, she was pronounced dead.

One of her two companions was Connors, 33, of Yonkers. He was held as a material witness and later released in $2500 bail.

The father of four children, Connors was charged in the trailer robbery-murder of two men in Washington, D. C., February 23, 1945. A jury found him not guilty late this spring. In 1930 he served a term in the Elmira (N. Y.) Reformatory as a confessed robber.

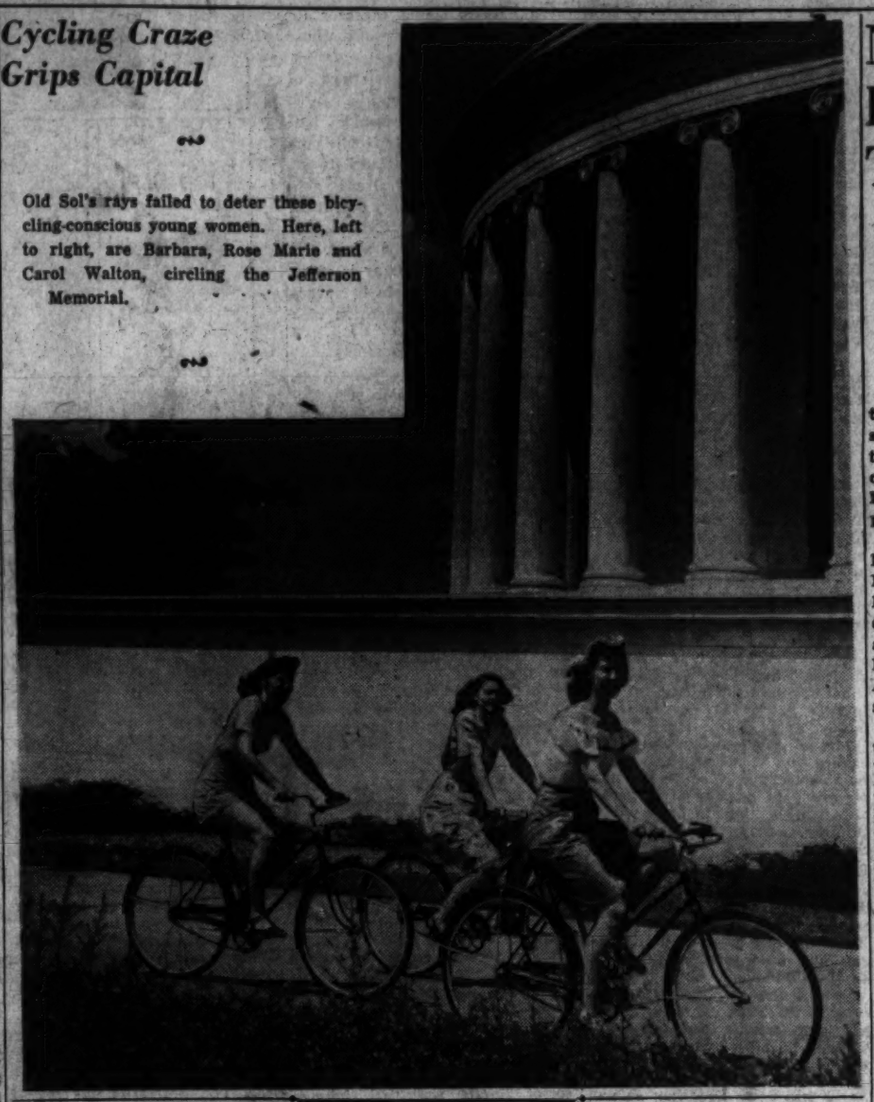
The driver of the taxi, William de Muth, 42, said he picked up Mrs. Nelson, Connors and the latter's cousin, John, 38, near a bar shortly after 3 a. m.

He told police he heard Anita say, "No one in this cab will talk to me," and turned in time to see her body hurtling out of the cab.

Emily Hahn, Family Sail

New York, July 28 (U.P.).—British Maj. Charles Boxer and his writer wife, Emily Hahn, with their daughter, Carola, 6, left today aboard the Queen Mary for Boxer's home in England.

Cycling Craze Grips Capital



Old Sol's rays failed to deter these bicycling-conscious young women. Here, left to right, are Barbara, Rose Marie and Carol Walton, circling the Jefferson Memorial.

Churches Unite In Prayers for Lasting Peace

Area Pastors Stress Need of Divine Aid For Paris Conference

By Robert Tate Allan
Post Reporter

"We seek today Thy blessing upon the cause of world peace . . ."

From the pulpit of St. John's Episcopal "Church of the President," near the White House, the Rev. John C. Runkle yesterday led prayers—like other ministers here—for success of the Paris Peace Conference. Sermons also stressed the spiritual implications of the historic meeting.

"May God make us in America conscious that we are a Nation destined for a great and holy errand—to bring peace to the nations of the earth," intoned Mr. Runkle, rector of Esther Memorial Episcopal Church, Congress Heights, and guest preacher at St. John's.

Mr. Runkle was formerly rector of Old Pohick (Va.) Episcopal Church, where George Washington was a vestryman.

It was just two blocks from St. John's Church that a crowd gathered Saturday to see Secretary of State James F. Byrnes leave for the airport for the civic ceremony honoring his departure for Paris.

Two clergymen who saw the "Sacred Cow" plane take off from the airport emphasized the Paris parley's spiritual significance at church services yesterday.

They were Dr. Frederick E. Reissig, Federation of Churches' execu-

See SERMON, Page 4, Column 4

UNRRA Food Sent by Air

New York, July 28 (A.P.).—Approximately 24,000 pounds of food sent by the Emergency Food Collection on behalf of UNRRA were here from Chicago in four planes today and delivered to a ship bound for Italy. A fifth plane was delayed by engine trouble.

Radio Preferred

Shun 'Stump,' Is Advice To Truman

By Jack Bell

President Truman is being urged by some of his Capitol Hill advisers not to take the stump in the fall election campaign, but to limit his political efforts to radio appeals for the return of a Democratic Congress.

Officials active in political matters say they have made known to the White House their belief that Mr. Truman would help party chances more by staying in Washington than by making stump speeches as he has said he may do.

Cite "Purge" Experience

Their argument is that presidential attempts to influence the results of Senate and House elections have not been particularly effective in the past, as demonstrated by the late President Roosevelt's failure to purge a group of Democratic senators in the 1938 primaries.

These officials, however, represent the viewpoint of those who think Mr. Truman may have made a mistake in publicly opposing the unsuccessful bid of Senator Burton K. Wheeler (D., Mont.). Thus their advice may not necessarily prevail with Mr. Truman.

Not to Speak Against Him

The President told his news conference last week he has no intention of speaking against Slaughter if he flies to his Independence, Mo. home August 3 to vote in the August 6 primary there. Slaugh-

See TRUMAN, Page 2, Column 2

Educating Japs

Chicago, July 28 (A.P.).—A generation will be needed to reeducate the Japanese people, George D. Stoddard, president of the University of Illinois, said today, in a University of Chicago round-table program, broadcast over NBC.

No-Man's Land Is Established In Manchuria

Rival Armies Accept American Proposal For Neutral Strip

Peiping, July 28 (A.P.).—The Chinese Communist and government representatives of the truce headquarters in Manchuria accepted today an American proposal to establish a 20-mile-wide no-man's land in that troubled territory.

Executive headquarters here announced two cease-fire inspection teams would have jurisdiction over the vacated area, along the Sungari River.

Agreement by the truce representatives at Changchun, Manchurian capital, is not necessarily agreement by the rival armies in the field, and effectiveness of the move remained to be seen.

Communists Driven Back

Nanking, July 28 (U.P.).—Central government troops were reported sweeping the Communists back on all sectors south of the Lunghai railway today, as the Communists complained to executive headquarters in Nanking that American forces were violating their territory.

The Communist news agency, which reported the protest, did not say what areas were involved or how many troops.

Government quarters reported advancing Central army troops had captured Tienchang, a major Communist base 47 miles northeast of Nanking.

U. S. Envoy Stricken

Nanking, China (Monday), July 29 (U.P.).—The Chinese Central News Agency reported today Dr. John Leighton Stuart, newly designated 70-year-old U. S. Ambassador to China, was seriously ill in the Chinese summer capital of Kuling.

The dispatch said Stuart was overtaxed by an arduous trip up the mountain to Kuling and that he had contracted a fever. His temperature was reported to be 102.2.

He was treated by Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek's personal physician, it was reported.

Underground Garages Envisioned for N. Y.

New York, July 28 (A.P.).—Plagued by a parking problem in the heart of Manhattan, New York City is going to study proposals for underground garages in which cars would be parked on individual platforms that roll about on ball bearings.

Mayor William O'Dwyer said a platform would be rolled into an aisle, the car driven onto it and the platform and auto then pushed back into an allotted space.

The mayor added it would permit maximum use of limited underground space and eliminate turning and backing.

Some Seamen Eligible For Draft Deferment

By the Associated Press

The Selective Service System announced yesterday that members of the merchant marine who have served 24 months now are eligible for deferment from the draft. On October 1, 1946, the period of service will be reduced to 18 months, the announcement said. Previously it was 32 months.

Appeal to Congress and D. C.

Gallinger Seeks Replacement Of Sadly Inadequate Buildings

By Helen Mattson
Post Reporter

Gallinger Hospital officials will ask the Commissioners and Congress to take immediate steps to replace three of the hospital's "most woefully inadequate" buildings.

This was disclosed to The Post yesterday by Hospital Superintendent Alvin R. Sweeney, who said he would request that the District's first supplemental appropriation bill carry funds for constructing new pediatrics and laboratory buildings and for planning a new psychiatric building.

Congress refused to authorize the hospital to spend funds for construction when the regular 1947 appropriation bill for the District was passed.

The "desperate inadequacy" of the three buildings demands that work on replacements be started as soon as possible, however, Dr. Sweeney said. His justifications for such construction will probably be sent to the commissioners this week, he added.

The District already has a $620,000 appropriation for a new pediatrics building and $190,000 for constructing a new laboratory but high construction costs would force city officials to go back to Congress for more money before work can be started. Dr. Sweeney said the proposed new 250-bed structure for sick children will cost about $325,000. The additional money should be obtained as soon as possible, he declared.

If money is obtained this year to draw plans for a new 300-bed psychiatric building, he said, construction funds can be sought in the next regular District appropriation effective July 1, 1947. The health officer estimated the total cost of such a new structure, including equipment, at $1,170,000.

A supplemental appropriation re-

See HOSPITAL, Page 12, Column 1

Nats Lose Both Games To Indians

Feller Bests Bobo In First Game, 2-0; Griffs Lose 2d, 7-4, By Blowing 2 Leads

By Shirley Povich
Post Reporter

Cleveland, July 28.—The Nats took their four-game winning streak into a double-header with the Indians this afternoon and came out of it with a two-game losing streak before 40,712 highly pleased Cleveland fans.

The opening game was a tight little 2-0 number in which Buck Newsom dropped the decision to Bob Feller despite holding the Indians to three hits. The Nats achieved four hits off Feller. Dutch Leonard was outpitched by Allie Reynolds in the Indians' 7-4 second game victory.

Newsom gave Feller a fierce battle of it in their pitching duel and both of the runs he yielded the Indians had the taint of poor fielding. Newsom was pitching one-hit ball until the sixth, when Jack Conway blooped a single to left field for the Indians' second hit.

Binks Goes Wrong Way

The Indians' first run stemmed from that blow. Pat Seerey forced Conway at second and then Hank Edwards lined a long fly into left field. George Binks was off at the crack of the bat—but in the wrong direction, unfortunately. Before he could race back for a catch, the ball cleared Binks' upstretched glove for a triple, and Seerey scored from first.

Cleveland's second run in the eighth wasn't all Newsom's fault either. George Case forced Feller, who had walked, and boldly stole second while Newsom was engaged in his long and beautiful windup, oblivious to everybody but Buck Newsom. Case was run down on Conway's grounder to Torres, but Conway reached second on the blow. Seerey drove a grounder toward Travis at third base, and home romped Conway when the ball went through Travis for an error.

Feller Whiffs 10

Feller struck out 10 Nats, including three in the first inning. He had to bear down, and did, after Spence opened the second inning with a triple to right. Binks, Travis and Early couldn't budge Spence off third. Mickey Vernon opened the fourth with a single and never got past second. Robertson singled in the fifth, and Binks singled in the sixth and after that the Nats didn't get to first base against Feller who was winning his nineteenth of the year.

In the second game, the Nats blew two leads. Mickey Vernon's home run inside the park in the first inning, a blow on which Case failed to make a shoe-top catch, also scored Joe Grace who had reached base on Keltner's error. But the Indians got those two runs back right away. Case and Conway led off with singles, and scored on a pair of outs.

The Indinas moved in front, 3-2, in the third when Edwards and Becker singled to center behind a walk to Conway, but in the fourth, stan Spence tied it up quickly with a line drive homer into the right field stands. A bit later, Gil Torres doubled to right and Al Evans singled to center and the Nats were in front again, 4-3.

That's all the runs the Nats ever did get off Reynolds, and in the fifth the Indians got two and reclaimed the lead. Big aPt Seerey, making his first hit of the series here, made it a good one. It was a homer into the left field seats with Conway on base. The injuns picked up two more superfluous runs in the seventh after Case and Conway led off with hits and a Leonard knuckler got away from Catcher Al Evans.

Shortstops Lou Boudreau and Sherry Robertson were wearing

See NATS, Page 3, Col. 6.

Byrnes Will Demand Wide-Open Discussion Of First 5 Peace Pacts

On Committee Stationery

Mead Trying to 'Crucify' Him And Be Governor, May Writes

By Allen Drury

Representative Andrew J. May (D., Ky.), has charged that Chairman James M. Mead (D., N. Y.) of the Senate War Investigating Committee is out to "crucify" him in an effort to win the New York Governorship, it was disclosed last night.

May, it was reported yesterday, has suffered minor complications in his heart ailment, which may further postpone an appearance before the committee. He sent a letter to a "number of my friends" on July 19 in which he said:

"Senator Jim Mead is a candidate for Governor of New York, and thinks if he can crucify me he can use that to make himself a great hero and overcome his present difficult political opposition and ride into the office of Governor of New York."

May's letter was written on stationery of the House Military Affairs Committee, of which he is chairman. A copy of the letter was received in Prestonsburg, Ky., May's home town, by Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Brown. In the letter received by the Browns May said he was sending the same letter to other constituents.

May has been charged with exerting undue pressure on War Department officials on behalf of the so-called "paper empire" headed by Henry and Murray Garsson.

He said in his letter that the charges were part of a "smear campaign" resulting from the Mead Committee's "political inquisition."

"All they charge me with is calling by telephone the Undersecretary of War, now Secretary of War, Robert P. Patterson, and some officers, urging them to rush the production of war materials at a time when General Eisenhower was pleading for more shells to meet the bloody onslaught at the Belgian bulge," May wrote.

"In his testimony before the Mead Committee, Secretary Patterson denounced as 'deliberate and malicious gossip' the allegation that I had used undue pressure, but that sworn statement by the Secretary of War did not appear in the press, nor have I heard it on the radio.

"I have called the War Department many times in the interest of friends and constituents—a practice common among all members of Congress."

Referring to reports of his interest in the Cumberland Lumber

See PROFITS, Page 2, Column 4

U. S. to Insist All Nations, Including Ex-Enemy States, Get Full Hearing

Paris, July 28 (CSNS).—The United States tonight entered the second Paris peace conference, determined to throw proceedings as wide open as possible, not only to give the 21 powers every chance to revise the Big Four recommendations, but also to grant a full hearing, both to former enemy states and to countries which were in the war but are not represented here.

Secretary of State Byrnes, soon after his arrival in the presidential plane, Sacred Cow, told American correspondents that he favored the largest possible participation in the conference.

He indicated the United States would not raise an issue over the fact the Soviet Union's delegation includes the foreign ministers of Latvia, Lithuania and Estonia—never formally recognized by the United States as being part of the U.S.S.R.

Other Matters Coming Up

As the statesmen continued to fill the French capital for the first plenary session tomorrow afternoon, it became evident that other matters than treaties with the five former satellites would be discussed here.

The first thing Byrnes did was to call on Prime Minister Attlee of Britain at the latter's request; he made no secret of the fact their topic was the delicate Palestine situation.

It was indicated that Germany, though not formally on the conference agenda, would be dragged in somehow, and several declarations, notably that of Poland, were making preparations to discuss the subject.

This would eliminate a Foreign Ministers' meeting after the conference, as had previously been planned.

U. S. Delegate Assignments

Byrnes today announced the role each of the United States delegates would play in the conference. He himself will represent the United States in the plenary sessions. His principal adviser, Benjamin V. Cohen, State Department counselor, will sit on the general commission of the conference, in effect a steering committee.

James Clement Dunn, Assistant Secretary of State, just named by the White House as the new United States Ambassador to Italy, will be the American member of the commission dealing with the Italian peace treaty.

Ambassador W. Averell Harriman as the United States envoy in Moscow, helped to negotiate the

See CONFER, Page 2, Column 3

Trouble in Trieste Feared as Peace Conference Opens

Trieste, July 28 (A.P.).—Allied observres agreed here today the opening of the Paris peace conference tomorrow probably would signal new trouble in the Trieste area.

La Voce Libera, rightest pro-Italian newspaper, yesterday announced an impending protest strike and demonstrations all over Italy coincident with the opening of the conference, and local observers said they expected similar action here.

(A one-hour nation-wide "folded arms" strike is scheduled in Italy from 10 a. m. until noon (3 to 5 a. m. EST) tomorrow to protest the decision of the Foreign Ministers council to internationalize Trieste and give much of disputed Venezia Giulia to Yugoslavia.)

Relief Head to Check On Food Distribution

New York, July 28 (A.P.).—Lieut. Gen. William N. Haskell, executive director of the Cooperative for American Remittances to Europe, sailed today aboard the Queen Mary for Europe to "check on deliveries of food packages.

General Haskell said that since last April between 350,000 and 400,000 food packages had been purchased by Americans as gifts to European individuals. He said the packages were being distributed throughout Europe, except in Yugoslavia and the Russian and French occupied sections of Germany.

Senate to Act On Decontrol Board Today

Swift Confirmation Of Truman Nominees Forecast by Millikin

By John F. Gerrity
Post Reporter

Swift confirmation of President Truman's nominees to the new Price Decontrol Board, which will determine the price future of meat and dairy products, was expected today.

The Senate Banking and Currency Committee will act on the nominations this morning and committee members forecast quick approval.

The nominations will then go immediately to the Senate floor, where an effort will be made to waive rules to assure prompt confirmation of the appointees.

No Opposition Expected

Senator Eugene D. Millikin (R., Colo.), so-called father of the Decontrol Board, told The Post that "little or no opposition was expected to Mr. Truman's nominations."

"We are anxious to get the approval through so that this board can get to work as quickly as possible," Millikin said, adding that there "was no reason why the nominations should not get to the floor sometime Monday."

Millikin also asserted that the board should rule off permanently the controls on all commodities specifically listed in the new OPA law. Besides meat and dairy products, these include grains, animal feeds, soybeans, cottonseed, poultry, eggs, petroleum and tobacco.

Resume Automatically

Unless the board rules otherwise, controls on these items will be automatically reimposed, as of August 21, under the terms of the new law.

Members of the board named by

See OPA, Page 2, Column 3

79th Congress Hopes to Call It Quits Friday

Senate Is Expected To Follow House Suit On Adjournment Date

By James E. Donovan
United Press Staff Writer

A tired, bedraggled Seventy-ninth Congress hoped to wind up its affairs Friday so its members can take their longest vacation in more than eight years.

The House voted Saturday to adjourn sine die next Friday until January 3, 1947, when the Eightieth Congress takes over. The Senate is exected to follow suit, but Administration leaders said the adjournment resolution would not be offered "for a day or two."

The legislators, in almost continuous session since January 3, 1945, have served under two presidents—Franklin D. Roosevelt President Truman.

Two Controversial Bills in Senate

Adjournment this week would give Congress its longest respite since 1938, when the Seventy-fifth Congress adjourned on June 16. Since then, the affairs of war and peace have kept them close to their desks.

Two moves by separate groups of Senators to push through controversial legislation may hodl up the Senate's adjournment plans. One is the House-approved anti-poll-tax bill; the other, the Bulwinkle bill exempting railroad freight agreements from provisions of the antitrust laws.

Senate leaders succeeded in sidetracking the Bulwinkle bill Saturday and foresaw many days of adjournment-blocking debate if it is called up again.

Members Already Leaving

Any consideration of the anti-poll tax bill would provoke a Southern filibuster that could keep the lawmakers in session for weeks.

House members, anxious to swing

See CONGRESS, Page 2, Column 7

The Post Poll

U. S. Soldier Marriages to Foreign Girls Disapproved by 1 of Every 3 D. C. Residents

One of every three local residents disapproves of American soldiers marrying the girls of any foreign country in which they are now serving.

Five of every 10 local residents disapprove American soldiers marrying German girls and seven of every 10 Washingtonians disapprove marriages with Japanese girls.

More Washington women disapprove such marriages than men. Thirty-six per cent of the local women disapprove our soldiers marrying the girls of any foreign country, while 29 per cent of the men in this area disapprove.

These opinions were revealed by the latest Washington Post Poll. Interviewers for The Post Poll regularly question a cross section of adult Washingtonians representing the population of the metropolitan area.

Poll interviewers asked:

"Do you approve or disapprove of soldiers serving in foreign countries marrying girls of those countries?"

Here are their replies:

	Men	Women
Marrying English Girls:		
Approve	70%	55%
Disapprove	20%	32%
Uncertain	10%	13%
Marrying German Girls:		
Approve	44%	39%
Disapprove	47%	57%
Uncertain	9%	4%
Marrying French Girls:		
Approve	61%	48%
Disapprove	26%	35%
Uncertain	13%	17%
Marrying Japanese Girls:		
Approve	25%	16%
Disapprove	68%	74%
Uncertain	7%	10%

Reasons most frequently mentioned by Washingtonians for their disapproval of marriages to foreign girls were: "We have plenty of nice American girls right here. Thousands are heartbroken today, because of overseas marriages." "I do not believe in marrying our enemies." "Many of these marriages are only infatuations, may not work out well." And many voiced disapproval of marriages to Japanese girls saying: "Interracial marriages are not wise."

Those who approve of American soldiers marrying foreign girls most often explain, "Marriage is a personal matter. Let them use their own judgment."

Disapproval of these international marriages is less frequent among the better educated Washingtonians. Classifying the replies by the years of schooling indicates:

Of those who completed:

	Some or all of: Grammar School	High School	College
Disapprove			
English girls	45%	26%	19%
German girls	62%	50%	27%
French girls	43%	29%	27%
Japanese girls	75%	72%	71%

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Fraternizing Ban Posted in Palestine

Order to British Troops Aftermath Of Hotel Bombing

Jerusalem, July 28 (AP).—A letter attributed to Lieut. Gen. Sir Evelyn Barker, British commander in Palestine, today banned fraternization by British soldiers with Palestine Jews on the ground that the Holy Land's Jewish community "cannot be absolved of responsibility for a long series of outrages culminating with" the King David Hotel bombing.

One source said the letter, allegedly signed by Barker on July 26, had been posted in all officers' messes.

A copy shown newsmen said "no British soldier is to have any social intercourse with any Jew and any intercourse in way of duty should be as brief as possible and kept to the business at hand."

Covers all Jewish Places

It declared that officers order all ranks to observe an out-of-bounds ruling covering "all Jewish places of entertainment, cafes, restaurnats, shops and private dwellings."

Meanwhile Jewish storekeepers on Jaffa street, one of the main Jerusalems arteries, remained in their shops today in defiance of a government security measure aimed at confiscation of the premises and demanded revocation of the order.

The order was promulgated yesterday as the military and police tightened precautions in the wake of a new wave of arrests which followed last Monday's bombing of the King David Hotel.

"I am determined that they (the Jews) shall suffer punishment and be made aware of the contempt and loathing with which we ragard their conduct . . .

Striking at Pockets

"I appreciate that these measures will inflict some hardship on the troops, but . . . they will be punishing the Jews in a way the race dislikes . . . by striking at their pockets and showing our contempt for them."

Meanwhile, eight men armed with tommyguns held up the Cafe Kaplan, unofficial gold exchange for the all-Jewish city of Tel Aviv, and took jewelry and gold valued at $20,000 from persons in the cafe.

A police statement said the bandits were Jews.

At Cairo, official Arab sources said the Arab League might hold an extraordinary session to decide its position on the proposal for a federated Palestine, and that it was possible the Arab states might refuse to negotiate with Britain on the plan.

New Group Demands End of Jewish Agency

London, July 28 (AP).—A possible struggle for supremacy in the Holy Land between divergent Zionist groups loomed today when a spokesman for the "New Zionist Organization," called for the dissolution of the Jewish Agency for Palestine, which he termed a "front" to obstruct relaization of Jewish national aims.

At the same time, Dr. Chaim Weizmann, president of the dominant World Zionist Organization and head of the Jewish Agency, attacked the British-American cabinet committee's proposal for a federated Palestine as having all the disadvantages and none of the advantages of previous partion plans.

In Palestine, meanwhile, it was evident any division of the Holy Land would be met with violent opposition from the majority of Arabs and at least a minority of Jews. Jewish leaders were agreed privately they could reconcile themselves to "half a loaf."

Jews "Illusion Destroyed"

A. Abrahamson, member of the world executive of the "New Zionist Organization" which broke from the parent group in 1935 in disagreement over demands for a Jewish national state, said in an interview the British themselves set up the Jewish Agency as a front to obstruct Jewish national aims, and that "by attacking the agency the British have destroyed the only illusion on which they could depend for support."

Dr. Weizmann, whose statement was read at a rally of the Zionist Federation of Great Britain, said "a great deal of harm" had been done by delays in the admission of 100,000 Jews to Palestine. He attributed the delays to the British government.

The Jewish leader, prevented by an attack of laryngitis from addressing the meeting in person, said he was "shocked and horrified by the unspeakable crime" of dynamiting the King David Hotel.

London Reports:

Egypt-Suez Troop Shift Believed Near

Alexandria, Egypt, July 28 (U.P.).—British troops in Egypt will be moved into the strategic Suez Canal Zone before the end of September, an embassy communique disclosed today.

British general headquarters for the Middle East will make a similar move before the year's end, the communique said, and the Royal Air Force will shift its top offices ti Ismailia, on the canal and 50 miles south of Port Said.

Prime Minister Attlee announced last May all British forces would be evacuated from Egypt. No date was set.

It has been generally reported Britain planned to time the event over a two-year period. Today's announcement did not mean all British forces—estimated at 100,000—would be evacuated from Egypt or Cairo alone by December 31.

The announcement coincided with reliable reports here British-Egypt treaty negotiations were snagged over the question of unity between Egypt and Sudan, which also borders on the Suez Canal.

Conclusion of a new treaty will depend upon a military alliance between the two nations, to protect Britain's Suez lifeline.

It was reported earlier British general headquarters in the Middle East would be moved eventually to Palestine and naval bases would be built on Cyrenaiet, Cyprus and Palestine.

Two Reports Are Expected On Atom Plan

New York, July 28 (AP).—A United States delegate to the United Nations Atomic Energy Commission declared tonight the commission might eventually be forced to turn in majority and minority reports to the U. N. Security Council and the General Assembly.

This source said it seemed inevitable the commission would make the two reports: the majority favoring the United States plan for controlling atomic energy and the minority supporting the Russian proposals.

He said the split likely would be 10 to 12—with Russia and Poland forming the minority.

Prepare for Scrutiny

This forecase came as several delegates repared to scrutinize Russia's plan during the coming week.

Andrei A. Gromyko, Soviet delegate, last week stated plainly that Russia would have no part of the main proposals in the United States plan.

After that, the United States delegation made it clear it had no alternative proposal and would continue t orush the United States plan.

Three groups set up by the atomic energy commission will be in session this week.

Closed Meeting Scheduled

The legal advisory committee is schuduled t ohave a closed meeting Tuesday at 10 a. m. EDT, Wednesday at which time the delegates are expected to take up their questions on the Russian plan.

This week also the committee to consider applications of new members will meet ta 10 a. m. EDT Wednesday to organize.

U. S. Charged with "Blackmail"

Newcastle, England, July 28 (U.P.). Harry Pollitt, secretary of the British Communist Party, charged today the United States was using the atomic bomb in a traditional policy of "American blackmail."

"During the whole period the Foreign Ministers of the big powers have been meeting to prepare the Paris peace conference, Americans have been going full steam ahead on perfecting the atom bomb, Pollitt said in a speech here.

"These experiments have no doubt been for the purpose of reminding Britain an dthe Soviet Union that 'we have got it and you have not'."

HUNGER

From Page 1

record year of production is in prospect. Crop conditions in the United States on July 1 were the best on record except for 1942; wheat acerage in Canada has been increased about 10 per cent over a year ago. Grain stocks have been sharply reduced, however, and supplies of meat, eggs and dairy products may be smaller than for 1945-46.

South America—Excessive rainfall has hindered planting of winter grains somewhat, but exports of food during the latter half of the year are expected to be considerably larger than for 1945.

New Zealand - Australia — A drought has been broken in New Zealand, and Australia has increased winter wheat acreage about 17 per cent. Production of dairy products has been well-maintained and slaughtering of cattle for export is expected to be resumed soon with the settlement of a strike in Queensland.

South Africa—Wheat acreage is being expanded to make the area more self-sustaining. Shortages of fats and oils is especially acute.

TRUMAN

From Page 1

ter's race is in an adjoining district and the President will not vote in it.

Some Democrats here have been forecasting that, where possible, persons with Republican leanings will concentrate support behind Slaughter in the primary in an attempt to embarrass the President by renomination of the House member. Then, they say they think these same persons will support Slaughter's Republican opponent in November.

Mr. Truman announced he is backing Enos Axtell against Slaughter.

The presence of a third candidate, Jerome Walsh, has added to uncertainty of the outcome.

LaGuardia in Belgrade

Belgrade, Yugoslavia, July 28 (U.P.).—Firello LaGuardia, director general of the UNRRA, returned to Belgrade today from a tour of Dalmatia and Croatia in Yugoslavia. During his trip LaGuardia conferred with Marshal Tito.

Faces Texas Primary Run-Off

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

JESTER VERSUS RAINEY—Beuford Jester, 53, Corsicana lawyer, rises to receive congratulations in his office Saturday night after being advised that returns in the Texas gubernatorial primary showed that he led the field in a 12-man race. He will face Homer P. Rainey, former president of the University of Texas, the second man, in a run-off primary, August 24

Jester Is Far Ahead of Rainey In Texas Governor's Primary

BULLETIN

Dallas, July 28 (AP).—With 912,042 votes counted in the Governor's race, the Texas election bureau announced in its 6 p. m. returns that Beauford Jester is leading Homer P. Rainey 349,586 to 223,664. In the Lieutenant Governors' race, Allan Shivers was leading Boyce House 343,633 to 274,639.

Dallas, Tex., July 28 (U.P.).—Votes along the "people's path" which he chose to travel in one of Texas' wildest Democratic primary campaigns were paying big dividends to Railroad Commissioner Beauford Jester today in his bid for the gubernatorial nomination, but not big enough to keep him out of a run-off with Dr. Homer P. Rainey August 24.

Jester's whopping lead, which had mounted steadily from the earliest returns in Saturday's heavy balloting, had buried all candidates in the 12-man race except former University of Texas President Rainey.

Texas election bureau figures released at 4 p. m. (CST) gave Jester 294,212 votes to Rainey's 179,022 in a tabulation from 233 of Texas' 254 counties. Complete returns had been received from only 69 counties as the count passed three-quarters of a million.

Attorney General Grover Sellers, whose bid for the nomination was the most vitriolic in recent years, trailed in third place with 108,100 votes. Fourth place still belongs to Former Soldier Jerry Sadler, who imported a hillbilly troupe from Tennessee for his vote drive, and in fifth place was Lieut. Governor John Lee Smith, who often gave away free hair tonic and even an occasional mattress at his rallies.

It was strictly no-contest in U. S. Senator Tom Connally's bid for re-election. Although opposed by four men who wanted the job he has held in the Senate since 1929, the 69-year-old chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee showed in the latest figures a staggering 513,677 votes to his nearest rival's 52,942.

House Speaker Sam Rayburn was unopposed for reelection, as were four other Texas representatives to the lower House, Tom Pickett, W. R. Poage, John E. Lyle, Eugene Worley and O. C. Fisher.

In other congressional races incumbents were holding their own in most cases.

Representative J. J. Mansfield of Columbus, chairman of the House Rivers and Harbors Committee, was finding the going difficult in the Ninth Texas District. The 85-lear-old legislator showed 8242 votes against 8195 for his nearest opponent, J. J. Sulak. On the basis of latest returns, Mansfield will face a runoff.

There were no runaways in any of the four congressional races in which the incumbents did not seek reelection. Runoffs appeared certain in the Fifth (Dallas) District, where Judge Sara T. Hughes seld a slight lead over J. Frank Wilson for the Washington post left open when Representative Hatton Sumners announced his retirement after 34 years.

OPA

From Page 1

Mr. Truman are: Roy L. Thompson, president of the New Orleans Federal Land Bank; Daniel W. Ball, president of the American Security & Trust Co., here, and George H. Mead, Dayton, Ohio, industrialist.

Meanwhile APA officials said that the kickoff, which is expected to send cotton textile prices soaring will probably come today.

Meet This Morning

Cotton textile officials will meet with OPA officials this morning, unprecedented high prices, to be effective in about a month, will be set.

The OPA pointed out that more than half of the Nation's clothing is made of cotton and that "garment prices, already at record highs, can be expected to go up and up."

Boosts in steel prices were also termed as "highly possible" by one OPA official, who said that the industry would certainly seek relief to cover the $2 a gross ton increase granted by the agency Saturday and higher freight and coal costs.

Coffee Hike in View

Following the general upward trend under the new law, OPA also expects to authorize, before the week's end, a 6 to 7 cents a pound increase for coffee and at least a 5 per cent increase on all farm machinery.

As the spotlight centered on the new board, Senate leaders said its first price ruling would probably be forthcoming within a week, if the expected confirmation is made.

Under the law the board is required to hold public hearings where consumers and industry representatives can air their views as to whether ceilings should be slapped back on meat and dairy products.

As for eggs, poultry, petroleum and tobacco no price decision is expected until September 1.

Except for petroleum, the law requires that the Secretary of Agriculture must rule, ahead of any decontrol action, whether the items are scarce. If he rules that they are permission of the board must still be given before ceilings are reimposed.

On petroleum, OPA must get the consent of the board before price controls can be restored.

From his home in Bay St. Louis, Miss., Thompson, selected by Mr. Truman to serve as chairman of the board, said that he plans to call an "off the record" meeting of the board here sometime tomorrow.

He said that the purpose of the meeting would be to get acquainted with the other two board members and to "get things lined up and ready to move at the earliest possible moment."

CONFER

From Page 1

original armistice with Romania; he will sit on the Romanian treaty commission.

Lieut. Gen. Walter Bedell Smith, United States Ambassador to Moscow, will be on the Hungarian commission and the Ambassador to France, Jefferson Caffrey, will be on the Bulgarian commission.

The United States was not at war with Finland and will therefore need only an observer on that commission.

Finally, Will Clayton, another Assistant Secretary of State, will be on one of the two economic commissions and his aide, Willard L. Thorpe, on the other.

Byrnes in his remarks on the eve of the conference defined the U. S. position as follows:

1. The United States will stand by all the agreements entered into at the Foreign Ministers' meetings.

2. On other questions the United States reserves the liberty to act as it deems wise whenever any proposals are submitted.

3. On questions still unresolved it will stand by its previous arguments unless and until they are overcome by somebody else's arguments.

Byrnes calculated the same problems which had confronted the Foreign Ministers would be the central issues here, namely Trieste, reparations and Balkan economic question.

It was learned meanwhile that three other important questions will be the Greek-Bulgarian frontier dispute involving the Rhodope Mountains, the Czech-Hungarian frontier rectification and the population transfer question, and the Yugoslav claims for the Carinthian section of Austria.

Byrnes was first today in the continuing big parade of world figures to arrive. He was followed by Attlee, who also came by plane, then Herbert V. Evatt, Australian minister for external affairs, who motored from LeHhavre, by Canada's Prime Minister, W. L. MacKenzie King, who came by train, by Jan Masaryk, Czech foreign minister, and Premier Constantin Tsaldaris of Greece.

George Bidault, French premier and foreign minister, who was at Santétienne today making a political speech, returned to Paris tonight and will open the first plenary session of the conference tomorrow.

Most of the other delegations will respond with speeches of their own, but Byrnes grimly vowed today the United States would not be among them.

Trygv Lie, secretary general of the United Nations, also arrived for the conference as an observer, sharing a plane from The Hague with the Netherlands foreign minister, Baron von Boetzalaer van Oosterhout.

PROFITS

From Page 1

Co., a Garsson subsidiary which reportedly received $48,000 from the parent firm for lumber it never delivered, May said that the firm was "a land owning company and had no war contracts."

Says He Got No Fee

"I merely acted as agent for the owner for the purpose of securing a new enterprise in my district for the employment of men in a rural section who needed work. I neither asked for nor received any compensation or fee for what I did."

He recalled that he appeared before the committee in closed session June 4 and "told them the whole story, answered all questions, and was told that my statement was satisfactory. They never mentioned that until I demanded that they do so."

May wrote that he has "been waging a hard fight" to keep the military secret of the atomic bomb in control of the armed forces and "this smear campaign is being contributed to by the reds and pinks that have been after me since the battle started."

Says They Would Steal Secret

"They want to steal the military secret and give it to Russia," he said. "I shall fight on to the end against any such thing. I have done no wrong, my conscience is clear and I will be vindicated in the end."

The 71-year-old Kentucky veteran, who suffered an attack Thursday on the eve of his scheduled appearance before Mead's committee, is confined to his hotel apartment under the care of Dr. Henry M. Lowden, his personal physician. There are no plans to transfer him to a hospital.

Warren E. Magee, May's attorney, revealed that a "cardiac swelling" had now developed in the Congressman's ankles, requiring that his feet be kept raised by pulleys as he lies in bed.

Magee said there was little chance that the Kentuckian would be able to appear before the Senate group in less than two weeks, although he might make it within 10 days, barring further complications.

Queries Furnished by Mrs. Hall

May is slated to explain his relations with the 16-firm munitions empire headed by the Garsson brothers, which is accused of reaping "unconscionable" profits from its 78-million-dollar war contracts.

He will be asked about testimony of Mrs. Eleanor Hall, a former secretary in the Garssons' Washington office, who described the Congressman as the "guardian angel" of the empire.

May also will be queried on his connection wit hthe Cumberland Lumber Co., a Garsson subsidiary, which received $48,000 from two other Garsson firms for lumber it never delivered.

Chairman James M. Mead (D., N. Y.), meanwhile, announced that the committee had received a further report from Maj. Gen. Alden H. Waitt, chief of the Army's Chemical Warware Service, on faulty 4.2-inch mortar shells which killed U. S. troops when they exploded prematurely.

Asks Condemnation Withheld

Erie Basin Metals Products, Inc., one of the parent Garsson firms, was the largest of six companies producing this type shell, but Waitt has testified there was nothing to indicate that the defective ones were made by Erie Basin.

Mead said Waitt's report would not be made public "at this time" because of "considerable confusion" which has arisen due to conflicting testimony concerning the shells. The committee, he added, "urges that condemnation of any individuals or companies, including those associated with the Erie Basin case, be withheld."

"The determination of the results of these (shell) failures and their causes," he said, "should not be conducted in any casual fashion, with the possible result that responsibility might be placed upon innocent persons or companies, or that the citizens of the country would be confused on a matter of such importance."

Garsson Says He Didn't Profit

Mead has said that if an investigation shows that the faulty shells were produced by companies other than Erie Basin, the committee will broaden its inquiry to cover them.

[In Chicago, according to the Associated Press, Henry B. Garsson, brother of Murray and a promoter of the munitions combine, told a newsman that May, chairman of the House Military Committee, did not profit from the Cumberland Lumber Co. of Prestonsburg, Ky., one of the firms affiliated with the Garsson interests.

[He said that May "to my knowledge got not a nickel out of it (the Cumberland company) for any service performed," adding that although May "never held any office with Cumberland" he did "voluntarily supervise expenditures."

["He handled money and in effect was a fiscal agent," Garson said.—Editor's note.]

Warren to Appear Today

Comptroller General Lindsay Warren goes before the committee today to testify on Federal laws which prevent the General Accounting Office from catching contact frauds against the Government until the contracts are negotiated.

Representative John M. Coffee (D., Wash.) will testify Tuesday on the $2500 "campaign contribution" he received from a Tacoma, Wash., contractor. The money was paid by check to Paul A. Olson, Coffee's former secretary.

Surplus Officials Call Fields' Deal Legal

War Assets Administration officials asserted yesterday that they had released hard-to-get bronze screen wire to former convict Benjamin F. Fields in an "entirely legal transaction."

Fields' brokerage transactions on screening, reserved for veterans' housing, is under investigation by a special House Committee on surplus property disposal. The May Hardware Co. of Washington reported that Fields offered to sell the firm 539 rolls of the screening.

War asets spokesmen yesterday said that 539 rolls had been sold to Fields last month after all priority buyers had been satisfied. Fields and 120 other nonpriority buyers, the agency statedfi were alloted the excess scvreening based on a percentage of their orders. Fields, with an order for 999,390 feet of wire which he said was being purchased for the New York hardware firm of Baumrin Bros., received only 53,000 feet or 539 rolls, War Assets said.

Investigation showed that Fields sold the wire to an Oklahoma firm but his disposition of it does not concern the War Assets Administration, spokesmen said.

De Gaulle Calls For Alliance With Britain

Bar-le-Duc, France, July 28 (AP). Gen. Charles de Gaulle urged today rapid conclusion of a British-French alliance as the keystone of an eventual bloc of Western European nations bound together for self-preservation in a world whose security he pictured as dependent upon the "future relations of America and Russia."

Using some of the frankest language of his career, de Gaulle portrayed France as dwarfed between two great powers and already able to foresee the possibility of a third world war.

This war could come about, the general said, if Germany is given a chance "to find again her grandeur in joining her ambition with that of someone else."

"Unfurling of Power"

"America and Russia—rich in men and resources, compact in territory, naturally protected, one by immense oceans, the other by her own expanse—are, by virtue of that cloaks itself under the robes of doctrines, but which is, in the last analysis, an unfurling of power," de Gaulle told a crowd at ceremonies honoring French civilians slain by retreating Germans in 1944.

He declared Europe could provide the "understanding" needed when the destiny of each country and each individual depends upon the "future relations of America and Russia."

"This needed harmony," he said, "implies first an entente between London and Paris. Our country has sought that entente for a long time."

Admits to Differences

Because of the atomic bomb, he added, time presses for such a pact, but he admitted differences prevented its conclusion.

The primary difference, De Gaulle said, was Germany, "particularly concerning the Ruhr," and another is "our relations with the eastern Arab states."

He urged acceptance by other powers of France's policy on Germany—international control of the Ruhr and integration into France of the Saar.

"Considering the collapse of Germany and Japan, and the weakening of Europe," de Gaulle declared, "Soviet Russia and the United States of America alone occupy a front-rank place."

Quotes Historian

Expanding on his thesis, he quoted the French historian, Aexis Tocqueville:

"To obtain its end, America relies on the strength and reason of individuals, Russia concentrates in one man all the power of society. One has for its principal means freedom of action, the other servitude. Their starting point is different, their roads are varied. But each one of them seems called, by secret design of providence, to hold in his hands one day the destiny of half the world."

De Gaulle reiterated France's intention to oppose a "centralized unified state" for Germany. He proposed instead federalization of Germany.

Salutes U. S. Proposals

"Let the diverse and traditional Germanic states . . . regain self-control, administer themselves, orient themselves each one as it sees fit," De Gaulle suggested.

He saluted as "just and good" United States proposals for placing the atom bomb under international control.

His foreign policy speech today strengthened belief the general would "be available" in the fall when France chooses a president of the Fourth Republic.

India to Hold Up World Bank Cash

New Delhi, India, July 28 (AP).—India will pay her first installment of 8 million dollars into the world bank in August, but the 32 million dollar November installment will be held up pending reference to the central legislative assembly or, if established by that time, to the interim government.

Manu Subedar, member of the committee which the legislative assembly sent to Bretton Woods, said a majority of the committee had recommended the initial payment of two per cent of India's 400 million dollar share in the bank and also had specified conditions for the November payment. The committee's recommendation is tantamount to government action.

JANE ARDEN

7-25
LET ME TELL YOU WHAT I'M THINKIN'—
I CAN'T ASK YOU TO BE A COMMANDO'S WIFE—THAT'S TOO HARD—
SO OH—I LIKE TO HEAR YOU TALK—
BUT I'M NOT GOIN' YOU UP EITHER—YORE IN MY BLOOD—
SO THERE JUST ISN'T ANYTHING ELSE—
I'M HEADIN' FER THE CITY—WELL MAKE A CLEAN START THAR—TOGETHER!
WHAT WOULD YOU DO IN A CITY, ACE?
OH THAR MUST BE LOTS O' JOBS THAR A FELLER COULD DO
IT'LL BE A STRUGGLE AT FIRST, BUT SHUCKS, I'LL HAVE YOU—THAT'S ALL THAT MATTERS—

CONGRESS

From Page 1

into their election campaigns, already were leaving Washington. House leaders said frankly they may have trouble mustering a quorum this week to act on the few pieces of legislation still pending.

Under House procedure, a single objection could prevent action on any bill if the necessary quorum —218 members—were not present. And three rebellious Republicans —Representations Earl Wilson, Ind., Robert F. Rich, Pa., and Frederick C. Smith, Ohio—have threatened to do just that.

Terminal Pay Bill Up

The House still must act on the final version of the GI terminal leave bill, now in conference, and on legislation ot provide funds for financing the leave bill. Otherwise, the House leardership plans to call up only minor bills.

A drive for House action on the Administration — backed Taft-Ellender-Wagner long range housing bill seemed doomed to failure.

Before adjourning, the Senate also must act on the terminal leave conference report. Other legislation includes supplementary appropriations and House - approved legislation to freeze the Social Security payroll tax at 1 per cent through 1947.

6000 Servicemen Due on West Coast

By the Associated Press

More than 6000 servicemen are scheduled to arrive today on three transports at San Francisco and San Diego.

Ships arriving:

At San Francisco—Gen. O. M. Ernst from Pearl Harbor, Republic from Okinawa.

At San Diego—Gen. J. C. Breckenridge from Shanghai.

Ships which arrived yesterday:

At New York—President Tyler from Southampton, 465 servicemen's war brides and children.

At San Diego—Destroyer escorts Cole, Gendreau and Vammen.

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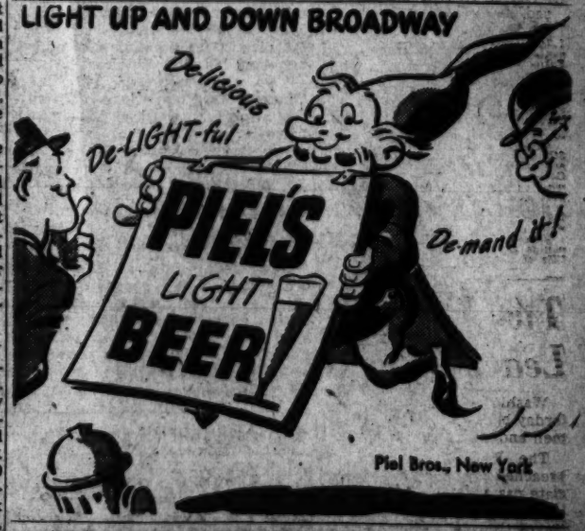

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Editor Lays Laxity To Materialism

Neil McNeil Says Weakened Morals Endanger Nation

Neil MacNeil, assistant managing editor of the New York Times, yesterday blamed materialism for America's moral decline.

Speaking over NBC's "Catholic Hour," MacNeil said, in part:

"Less and less, Americans take time for meditation on anything outside the routine of their particular business. Less and less, they take time for contemplation of the eternal verities.

"In the rush of life and the making of money little time is given to God. At first, after abandoning God and his moral code, Americans turned to the Golden Rule, but more and more that also is being forgotten. Our national philosophy is now a debased pragmatism."

MacNeil warned of "a worldwide campaign by the enemies of God to discredit the churches, to supplant His moral code by material expediency, and to extricate love of Him from the hearts of men."

The speaker said the only remedy for the moral breakdown "is a return to God, a return to His moral code as expressed in the Ten Commandments and the Sermon on the Mount."

"These are the principles on which the United States was founded and which helped to make us a great people and a great nation," said MacNeil. "We undermine our greatness when we abandon them.

"Historians record the fact that all great nations have been built on high moral standards—in other words a hardy people living a life of simple virtue—and that nations fall when the people forsake those standards for soft-living and vice. This was true in the case of Rome. It will be true with us, for it never fails."

On Golden Jubilee

Mrs. Truman Greets Negro Woman Unit

Mrs. Truman sent her "best wishes" to the National Association of Colored Women's Golden Jubilee Convention as they entered their second day's sessions here yesterday.

Her message was read to the delegates, meeting in the Nineteenth Street Baptist Church, by Miss Arsania M. Williams, of San Francisco, chairman of the program committee. The President's wife had previously accepted the honorary chairmanship of this committee.

President Christine S. Smith told the crowd of some 500 women from all parts of the country that during the convention's sessions they hope to prepare a program for the next ten years to be used as a guide for advancement.

The Rev. Jerry A. Moore, pastor of the church, in his invocation called the spot where the organization was founded half a century ago, "hollowed ground."

Mrs. Mary Church Terrell, first president of the NACW, made the Golden Jubilee address, and past presidents of the organization were presented to the delegates. The convention closes August 2.

Farm Income Drop Expected In Corn Belt

By the Associated Press

Corn-belt farmers of Nebraska, Iowa and Illinois believe that current high farm income is certain to drop, the Agriculture Department said yesterday, and many would welcome Government intervention to prevent a runaway land boom.

Reporting on a Bureau of Agricultural economics survey of 10 central counties in the 3 states, the department presented these main conclusions:

1. Most of the farmers interviewed advised staying out of the land market because farm income can be expected to fall in the next few years.

2. About 30 per cent of the farmers intend to buy land, but almost all will wait until prices come down.

3. Three-fourths felt that if prices go higher, they will exceed the earning power of the land.

4. Six out of 10 expect a drop in land prices within 5 years.

5. More than 80 per cent believe they could withstand a drop of as much as 25 per cent in the prices of farm products without serious loss to themselves.

6. Two-thirds thing the Government should step in with ceilings or other curbs if land prices go too high; one-third say the market should be left alone to adjust itself.

Land prices in Nebraska generally are 25 per cent higher than the 1935-39 average, in Iowa 55 per cent higher, and in Illinois 65 per cent. The National-wide increase averages 60 per cent, the BAE added.

What's Going On and Where

Service Activities

Victory Canteen, 1113 Pennsylvania ave. nw.; games and refreshments, open 11 a. m. to 11 p. m.

Music Canteen, 1520 22d st. nw (Pilgrim's Church); full range of instruments for practice, open 2:30-8 p. m.

Officers' Service Club of United Nations, Inc., 1644 21st st. nw., dancing, 9-11 p. m.

USO, National Jewish Welfare Board, 16th and Q sts. nw., dance, 9 p. m.

USO, YMCA, 1736 G st. nw., sightseeing, 1:30 p. m.; harmony time, 8 p. m.; square dance, 8:30 p. m.

Public Events

Library of Congress, between East Capitol and B sts. on 1st st. se., Fourth National Exhibition of Prints, including engravings, etchings, wood engravings, block prints, 9 a. m. to 10 p. m. Tennessee sesquicentennial exhibition, 9 a. m. to 10 p. m.

National Archives, Constitution ave. between 8th and 9th sts. nw., General Eisenhower's and General Pershing's battle maps, captured German banners, Hitler's last will and testament and World War II surrender documents; 9:45 a. m. to 5:15 p. m.

Aquarium, Department of Commerce Building, 14th and D sts. nw., display of freshwater game and food fishes.

Botanic Gardens, 1st and Canal sts. sw., outside gardens and rookery in bloom at this time of the year.

THE TIMID SOUL

CASPAR, ONE OF THE GUESTS AT THIS DINNER PARTY IS A RUSSIAN. IF YOU TALK TO HIM DON'T MENTION THE ATOM BOMB, IRAN, THE SPY PLOT IN CANADA OR THE COMMUNIST CONSPIRACY IN THE UNITED STATES
MR. MILQUETOAST NEARLY FAINTS AT THE MERE SUGGESTION

Truman Dominated by PAC, Sen. Taft Tells Virginia GOP

Roanoke, Va., July 28 (U.P. — Senator Robert H. Taft, (R., Ohio), yesterday said President Truman was dominated by the CIO Political Action Committee and criticized "Truman's totalitarian administration" in an address before the Republican State Convention.

Sen. Taft

Speaking before more than 1500 persons attending the convention, Taft declared that Washington "is a picture of confusion."

"It is a shame," he said, "that we haven't declared the cessation of hostilities either at home or abroad.

"Totalitarian philosophies are running through our Government. No question of foreign policy ever comes before Congress any more. That power is now vested in the President."

But, he predicted, the next Congress "will be in a position to return the Government of our Nation to the people." Republicans, he said, will carry the Senate in the fall elections "and we have a 50-50 chance of carrying the House."

Truman forever wants to keep the power he now has under Executive Act, and this is complete totalitarianism."

Taft asserted that the Office of Price Administration was "one war power which should definitely be eliminated. Decontrol already should have been underway, but the totalitarian philosophy now prevalent in the Administration is to continue the OPA forever.

Orange Legion Post Elects School Principal

Orange, Va., July 28.—J. Thomas Walker, principal of the Orange High School, was named commander of Orange Post 156, American Legion, at the annual election held the past week in the courthouse. He is a veteran of World War I, having served as a sergeant of the 116th Infantry, Twenty-ninth Division.

Other officers named were H. L. Neyheart, first vice commander; Chester C. Hazard, second vice-commander; Henry L. Greasty, adjutant; B. F. Tappy, finance officer; Harry C. Lonergan, service officer, and Buck Carpenter, sergeant-at-arms.

Red Mite Menace Exaggerated, W. Va. Tree Expert Says

Martinsburg, W. Va., July 29.—Prevalence of the red mite in commercial fruit orchards in this belt has been much exaggerated this season, E. C. Sherwood, extension division plant pathologist and spray specialist for this belt, said today when asked about reports that it had reached unusually high proportions.

It is always present to some degree in apple orchards as it is with peaches and other fruits, he said. Some orchards have it more one year than another. But he said he had found upon checking that nowhere has it reached a dangerous prevalency.

Woman Says Lord Told Her to Pay; Man Accepts $7

Charles Town, W. Va., July 28.—a country woman whom he had long forgotten accosted D. W. Ramey at his home here yesterday and said she wanted to pay him $7 which she had owed him since the time he was in the furniture business here more than 30 years ago.

Ramey said he had no recollection of the debt, but she insisted it was accurate. She explained that at a tabernacle meeting here "the Lord" had told her to pay all her debts.

Ramey accepted.

Baltimore Police Probe Scheduled To Start Today

Baltimore, July 28 (AP).—Formal investigation of the Baltimore Police Department and the July 4 Century Athletic Club robbery will get under way tomorrow with a special staff of six prosecutors to present information to the grand jury, State's Attorney J. Bernard Wells announced.

Wells appointed a staff of five lawyers last night as investigators.

Thomas N. Biddison, chairman of the State department of correction, will resign his post to become special assistant to the State's attorney.

The five investigators are John J. Caslin, 34, of Texas, Md.; John M. Maguire, 32; Charles E. Orth, jr., 32, and William B. Stansbury, jr., 35, of Baltimore, all Army Intelligence Corps veterans, and I. Franklin Gerber, jr., 37, of Baltimore, who served with the Coast Guar din an investigative and legal capacity.

Concert Stoppage In Baltimore Laid To Beer Shortage

Baltimore, July 28 (AP).—Blame the beer shortage, said Robert Paul Iula today in explaining why the weekly "pop" symphony concerts which began June 30 at Carlin's Park have been stopped.

Iula, conductor of a 50-piece orchestra which began the series, said, "there are hundreds of Baltimoreans who think a Strauss waltz without beer is like terrapin without sherry."

"Pop" concerts without beer, he said, don't pop.

D. C. Man Cleared Of Manslaughter Charge in Virginia

Berryville, Va., July 28.—Involuntary manslaughter charges were dismissed here yesterday against Julian C. Garrison, 1014 C st., Washington, D. C., who struck and killed Robert Burner, 27, of Clarke County, on Route 7, Friday night.

Garrison said that the glare of lights on approaching cars blinded him and he did not see the pedestrian who had been to the store here and was en route home.

Funeral services were held for Burner today. He leaves his parents and eight brothers and sisters.

3 Price-Control Boards to Close

Charleston, W. Va., July 28.—Local Price Control Boards at Wellburg, Hollidays Cove and Charles Town will be closed, effective July 31, the district Office of Price Administration announced today.

Activities of the Wellsburg (Brooks County) and Hollidays Cove (Hancock County) boards will be consolidated with the local board at Wheeling, while the work of the Charles Town (Jefferson County) board will be transferred to Martinsburg.

Chest Meeting Called

Winchester, Va., July 28—A general meeting has been called for tomorrow night to elect directors and approve by-laws of the proposed Winchester and Frederick County Community Chest.

Two Pastors, Church Worker Leave for New Duty Posts

Washington congregations yesterday bade farewell to two clergymen and a church worker.

The Rev. Roy Benton Hanan preached his last sermon as associate pastor of National City Christian Church, Thomas Circle. He leaves this week to become minister of the First Christian Church of Morgantown, W. Va.

It was also the Rev. Karl Oelschlager's last appearance as assistant pastor of Grace Lutheran Church, 16th and Varnum sts. nw. He plans to resume his theological studies at the American Lutheran Seminary at Columbus, Ohio, after a California visit. Robert Simon of Pittsburgh, will be his successor here.

Members of the Covenant Fellowship Christian Endeavor Society of Covenant-First Presbyterian Church, 18th and N sts. nw., gave a farewell reception for a former society president—Miss Lynda Carver, who leaves soon for Presbyterian missionary work in Iraq.

She will study Arabic for one year at the Newman Language School in Jerusalem. Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edwin E. Carver, 2151 California st. nw., she was principal of the Montgomery Hills (Md.) Junior High School.

Middletown Council Called on Bond Election

Winchester, Va., July 28—Fred Lazrick, mayor, has called a special meeting of the Middletown council tomorrow night to present for first reading of an ordinance calling a bond election to install a town water system. The new system is estimated to cost about $25,000.

4 FLIGHTS DAILY
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THE MILWAUKEE ROAD

Veterans' Job Bureau Set Up By W. Virginia

Martinsburg, W. Va., July 28.—As a concrete move towards expediting reemployment of veterans and making available to them all services offered by State and national governments, a veterans service bureau is being constituted in this State by Gov. Clarence W. Meadows with a branch in each county, it was disclosed here today through Grover C. Evick, deputy director of the West Virginia Department of Veterans Affairs.

The branches will take over most of the reemployment work previously handled by the War Manpower Commission and draft boards, Evick said. Procedures will be outlined, he said, upon the first meetings of the groups, set for this month.

New Air Route To Link Up W. Va. Cities

Martinsburg, W. Va., July 28.—Arrangements for rental of hangar space and office facilities at Municipal Airport here in connection with projected regular intrastate airplane service have been negotiated by Globair Lines, Inc., it was disclosed here yesterday.

Globair plans to start the service August 15, awaiting only PSC approval of its application. It will use the local airport as the eastern terminus for the line which will link Martinsburg with Charleston, Huntington, Parkersburg, Beckley, Clarksburg, Morgantown and Wheeling, and possibly Elkins, W. Ca., and Cumberland, Md.

One plane a day will leave the local airport to tie into the general schedule.

The company is to inaugurate its service with four twin-engine Cessnas capable of carrying five paying passengers.

Garden Lectures At Va. Tech. Closed

Blackburg, July 28.—Because of the nature of the Garden Lovers' Short Course to be held this year at Virginia Tech August 5-8, it will be impossible to admit to individual lectures any persons except those who register for the entire course, A. G. Smith, jr., Tech horticultrrist in charge of local arrangements, announced today.

The annual program is sponsored by the state Federation of Garden Clubs and conducted by the college's horticultural department.

Weather Hurts Statues Worse Than People

By Arthur Edson
Associated Press Staff Writer

Relax, citizens. No one has (a) chipped the point off the Washington Monument, (b) smeared Lincoln with lipstick, or (c) painted a beard on Jefferson.

There was considerable worry hereabouts when the news sifted in from the Chicago convention of Monument Builders of America, Inc.

The builders said the Statue of Liberty was "littered and defaced with refuse and lipstick drawings." In fact, they said, the old girl is a "national disgrace."

Elements Most Harmful

Since this town has more statutes than a Senator has adjectives your reported hunted up Irving C. Root to see how the local statutary is making out.

As superintendent of the National Capital Parks, Root looks after statues, worth millions of dollars, for us taxpayers.

The verdict: Elements, not people, do the most damage.

It seems Washington is in a climate where there's a lot of freezing and thawing. This is as hard on the statues as it is on the inhabitants.

"But people are a problem, too," he said. "They keep stealing Joan of Arc's sword and the bronze harness off Grant's horse."

Sometimes a Whole Hand

The worst offenders are the art lovers who go around busting fingers off statues for souvenirs.

"It runs into big money," Root said, "trying to get a finger to match. Sometimes we have to put on a whole new hand."

But the Washington, Lincoln and Jefferson monuments are safe. That's because guards keep an eye on embryo vandals.

"One other thing," Root said. "I'm a bird lover myself, but they certainly can be a nuisance around a monument."

And then he added:

"I don't know why, but they seem partial to generals."

79th Congress Is Subject

The job done for the American people by the Seventy-ninth Congress will undergo a searching analysis from the distaff side today when Congresswoman Chase Going Woodhouse (D., Conn.), and Miss Jane Hamilton, assistant director of the women's division, Republican National Committee, air their views at 12:15 p. m. over radio station WINX.

Martin Aircraft Firm Reports Order Backlog of 175 Millions

Baltimore, July 29 (AP).—Stockholders of the Glenn L. Martin Co. were told today the aircraft manufacturing firm has a business backlog totaling 175 million dollars including the biggest total of postwar airliner orders held by any company in the world.

The information was given in a letter from President Glenn L. Martin who said orders were on hand for 328 twin-engined transport planes.

For the six-month period ended June 30, 1946, Martin reported that the company had net sales of $18,467,137 and a net profit of $901,878.

He stated that about 22 million dollars of the existing backlog will be delivered during the last six months of 1946 and 75 million dollars during 1947.

Martin's letter noted that "while net sales are substantially under the volume of war years, it is gratifying to know that during this period of readjustment your company operated at a profit."

The financial statement for 1945 showed net sales of $356,162,188, compared with $500,445,422 in 1944. Net income was $8,379,373 in 1943, compared with $4,909,572 in 1944.

Net income per share was $7.39 in 1945 compared with $4.37 in 1944.

The company's net earnings for 1945 amounted to 2.35 per cent on the total net sales. Earnings for 1945 are subject to renegotiation.

In December, 1945, the company had approximately 10,500 stockholders. Semi-annual dividend payments of $1.50 per share during 1945 totalled $3,388,167.

On December 31, 1945, the company's total current assets were $121,557,060. Current liabilities were $80,381,647.

Martin said that employment dropped to a low point of 10,424 in February, 1946, but has risen steadily to more than 17,000 at present. He said there would be a further increase.

Federal and State income taxes for 1945 amounted to $30,573,637.

Henry New Rites Scheduled Today At Harrisonburg

Funeral services will be held at 3:30 p. m. today at the Lindsey funeral home, S. Main st., Harrisonburg, Va., for Henry Ney, 71, senior member of the firm of B. Ney & Sons, there. Ney died Saturday night at Rockingham Memorial Hospital.

A native of Harrisonburg, he was actively engaged in civic and fraternal affairs. He was sole surviving charter member of the Harrisonburg Lodge No. 450, BPOE, a member of the board of director of Rockingham Memorial Hospital, and past president of the Rotary Club.

He helped organize the Shenandoah Valley, Inc., first such regional organization formed in the South. He was a lifelong member of the Hebrew Fellowship Congregation.

He leaves three daughters, Mrs. Ernest S. Edlaw of Baltimore; Mrs. Eugene P. Berney of Harrisonburg; and Miss Kattie Ney of Chicago, Ill.; a son, Dr. Charles Ney of New York City, four sisters and five brothers.

Interment will be in the Jewish Cemetery in Harrisonburg.

Danville Police Fail to Find Clews In Triple Slaying

Danville, Va., July 28 (AP).—Pittsylvania County Commonwealth's Attorney Joseph Whitehead, jr., said today police still were without clews in their investigation into a triple shooting which took the lives of a 25-year-old housewife, her husband and her stepfather near Danville.

The badly decomposed bodies of John Kizee, sr., 55-year-old bus driver, and Beatrice Kizee, his wife, and George Johnson, 70, his stepfather, were discovered in the trio's small farmhouse by Mrs. J. C. Hankins, an aunt of the slain woman.

Mrs. Hankins, whom Mrs. Kizee had visited Wednesday for a dress fitting, went to the Kizee home with two neighbors to take the garment and found the bodies of the two men lying on the floor of the living room. Mrs. Kizee was discovered sprawled on the bedroom floor. A .38-caliber revolver was found lying on Kizee's chest.

Fneral services were held for the three today at 4 p. m., and burial was in Mount View Cemetery.

Shortages are holding him back

We in the Bell System were adding telephones at the rate of three million a year until shortages started getting worse. Now it's harder and harder for us to get materials for manufacturing and building.

We aren't complaining for we are in the same boat as every one else. But we thought you might like to know the supply situation on some of the biggest items in the telephone business.

LEAD—There is a world shortage of lead. Even when conditions here straighten out, it will be some time before adequate supplies are available.

COPPER—In great demand but we will probably have adequate supplies when the smelting, refining and fabricating plants get going.

TEXTILES—Serious shortage of cotton and synthetic yarns and fabrics, with demand greatly exceeding supply.

STEEL—Steel and coal strikes have affected supply in face of unprecedented demand.

RUBBER—Synthetics are in fair supply but natural rubber is on Government allocation.

LUMBER—Scarce supply due to unprecedented demand and dislocation of lumber trade.

BRASS MILL PRODUCTS—Used in Central Office switches and other telephone equipment. Supply will be short until disturbed conditions are settled in the copper industry, permitting brass mills to get back to full-scale production.

It's a tough situation, but we aren't giving up, any more than you have given up trying to get butter or sugar or shirts.

We're doing the best we can with what we've got and hoping these disturbed conditions will end, so we can really go full speed ahead.

The Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Company

D. C. Opinions on U. S. Soldier Marriages to Foreign Girls

Residents interviewed by The Post Poll were assured that their names and opinions would not be divulged. The opinions quoted below were gathered in spot interviews with others.

"Why, certainly, American soldiers should be allowed to marry girls in any foreign country where they're serving. Marriage should have nothing to do with nationality."

Mrs. Craven

Mrs. Roxie Craven, 32, of 125 C st. ne., took this stand when she was asked by a Post reporter how he felt about our soldiers marrying foreign girls overseas.

"American girls have always married foreigners and there is no earthly reason why the principle shouldn't work the other way.

"I like the idea of our boys marrying Germans better than the French lassies. But I do draw the line on Japanese girls because in this case you run into a distinct racial problem."

Mrs. Craven is a waitress in a downtown restaurant.

* * * *

Taylor Fussell, 33, of 2127 California av. nw., an Army veteran who saw overseas marriages at first hand for two years, straddles the fence on foreign marriages.

Fussell

"Lots of young kids in the Mediterranean Theater of Operations jumped into matrimony without the slightest idea of what it was all about. The boy often couldn't speak a word of Italian and the girl couldn't speak English. They had the language of love and that's all. Those marriages were miserable flops.

"However, I have known older men who came home with intelligent, good-looking wives. There is no reason why those marriages will not be completely satisfactory.

Taylor, who served with the Army Transport Command as a captain in England, Africa, Italy and France, offers these generalities on the fair sex across the sea.

"In Italy you have the girls who are chaperoned to death and then the opposite extreme.

"French girls make a big hit with our boys and they should. They dress beautifully and are lively.

"German frauleins are a much better bet than French girls for Americans because their background is more similar. Japanese grils are definitely out in my book."

Taylor, released from the Army last February, is an airline transportation agent.

"Marriage is a very personal matter. I see no reason why American girls should have any feelings about whom our soldiers decide to marry. It's their choice," **Charlotte Thomas**, a 20-year-old secretary of 1533 New Hampshire ave. nw., commented.

Miss Thomas

"But I do have some ideas on our wartime competitors in the marriage field," she added. "I frankly don't see any charm in those husky, oh, so healthy frauleins. French girls seem more acceptable to me, but certainly the English women are the safest.

"These are just off the cuff comments as I still think the men unfortunate enough to be struck overseas have every right to take the fatal step over there if they know their girl well enough.

"I ame dead set against soldiers serving in foreign countries marrying girls of those country," **Theodore Brown**, 39, of 834 9th st. nw., said.

Brown

"These sight-unseen marriages are hard on boys parents. It is mighty tough on a mother for her son to come home after a long stretch away and gush over a girl who can hardly speak the language.

"Mesides, we have plenty of nice American girls right here. Though I heartily disapprove of marrying our enemies, I think a great deal more of the Japs than the Germans.

Brown is a messenger with the Federal Security Administration, is married, has two children and has lived here 25 years.

Miss Joanne Judy, 22, an airline employe, of 2707 S. Meade st., Arlington, Va., thinks too many GIs have married girls overseas whom they don't know well enough.

Miss Judy

"I have heard many stories lately of boys coming home with French, German and Italian girls whom they thought were knockouts until they started looking around in this country.

"As a general rule I don't see how these marriages—most of which are spurs-of-the-moment infatuation propositions—can work out successfully. Thousands of boys are heartbroken today, because of overseas marriages."

"To me there is little choice between French, German and Japanese girls as wives for Americans. English girls, I suppose, are perfectly acceptable," Miss Judy concluded.

Pharmacist's mate Third Class **John Jaimedes**, 20, just back from a long tour of duty in China, said he "wouldn't trust any girls who aren't American.

Jaimedes

"If the Armed Forces hadn't subjected men to such long stays away from home in the early part of the war, we never would have had this problem of inter-racial marriages. But you always will find some men in every outfit who are crazy enough to fall by the wayside.

John said he thought the military people should xetend the 90-day cooling-off period for engaged couples overseas, to at least six months.

A resident of West Lanham Hills, Md., John plans to finish high school this fall.

Florists Present ATA With Award of Merit

The Society of American Florists yesterday presented the Air Transport Association of America with its industry award of merit in recognition of of the airline association's "unceasing and tireless devotion" to the air transport industry.

Granville Gude, Washington florist and president of the American Florists, who made the presentation, said the award was made for progress made during the war and postwar reconversion period. Admiral Emory S. Land, ATA president, accepted the award.

CALLOUSES
To relieve painful callouses, burning or tenderness on bottom of feet and remove callouses—put these thin, soothing, cushioning pads.
Dr. Scholl's Zino-pads

Church Fetes 2 Women Who Joined in 1874

Two women who have been members 72 years—believed to be a local record—were honored yesterday at the eighty-ninth anniversary of Fifth Baptist Church, 609 E st. nw.

They were Mrs. Ida Diamond, 87, of 7019 Georgia ave. nw., thrice-widowed, and who was able to attend the anniversary service, and Mrs. Margaret M. Willis, 95, of 718 Otis pl. ne., who is confined to her home and who was honored in absentia.

In addition, 22 persons who have been members over 50 years were honored—some of them in absentia. The anniversary cake was cut last night.

Mrs. Diamond joined the church February 8, 1874, and Mrs. Willis, February 15, 1874, nearly 18 years after the congregation was organized on what was then called "The Island," the southwest section.

The morning service was broadcast over WINX. Dr. John W. Bradbury, editor of the Watchman-Examiner, a Baptist publication, was guest speaker. Also taking part were Dr. Weston Bruner, a former pastor of the Fifth Church, and the Rev. J. Herrick Hall, now minister.

Bette Cannon, 18, Captures Crown as 'Miss Alexandria'

Miss Bette Cannon, 18, of RFD 5, Alexandria, last night was crowned Miss Alexandria by Mayor William T. Wilkins.

A graduate of St. Mary's Academy, the blonde beauty will compete next month for the title of Miss Virginia in a contest which will be held in Norfolk.

Oh, yes, her measurements: height, 5 ft. 5 ins.; weight, 115; bust, 32; waist, 22, and hips, 33.

DEATHBED MIRACLE?

Life after death? He didn't believe in *that!* And then—as he lay dying—something happened to show him he'd been wrong. In August Reader's Digest Signe Toksvig, famous author, tells of her lovable, skeptic father . . . and of the miracle that changed his mind. Get your Reader's Digest today. Meet this "unforgettable character."

Also in this issue

What's wrong with marriage? One in five now breaks up. Philip Wylie claims men marry with sex—*instead of fatherhood*—on the mind, and women with a juvenile concept of romantic love. Read the ONLY basis on which he believes a lasting marriage can be built.

An old way to new life. The broker was killing himself with drink. The elderly woman had but "a few weeks to live." Then each discovered a simple, healing truth. Inspiring, true stories showing how in helping others *we help ourselves most.*

Tomorrow's house—is this it? Circular. Made of aluminum, stainless steel, and plastics. 4 rooms, 2 baths. Can be erected in 16 man-days. May be mass-produced for only $3700. Story of Buckminster Fuller's house—which the public is now testing—and its countless advantages.

Mealtime madness. Dinner should be eaten in peace—but that's the time Dad usually picks to comment on Junior's report card or Mother's handling of the budget. Here's what bickering does to the stomachs of all . . . why food eaten under strain does more harm than good.

There are 36 articles of lasting interest, condensed to save your time, in this issue.

GET THE AUGUST
Reader's Digest
NOW ON NEWSSTANDS

SERMON

From Page 1

tive secretary, and the Rev. Paul Monroe, jr., assistant pastor of Luther Place Memorial Church, Thomas Circle.

Among the things Mr. Monroe asked for in his meditation was an "enlightened outlook" on Russia's part.

Dr. Reissig spoke at Chevy Chase Presbyterian Church and the Washington City Church of the Brethren, offering peace prayers at both places. At the Chevy Chase church, he made a statement in which he declared that "the destiny of the world hinges on what is decided at Paris."

"May the wisdom, judgment and patience of Almighty God and the grace and love of Jesus Christ be given in abundant measure to the Secretary of State and to the delegates of each nation, to direct the world in the ways of universal and permanent peace," said Dr. Reissig in his prayer.

Prayers for a just and lasting peace were offered after each mass—and are being offered after daily masses—at St. Peter's Catholic Church, 2d and C sts. se., in the shadow of the Capitol Dome. The Rev. Walter J. Hayes is pastor. Similar prayers were offered in numerous other Catholic churches.

Bishop Edwin Holt Hughes, retired Washington Methodist resident bishop, guest speaker yesterday at Foundry Methodist Church, 16th and P sts. nw., and who lost a grandson in World War II, said after the services:

"Church people throughout the country are very, very concerned about securing unity through a just and lasting peace. They don't want a repetition of the slaughter of two wars."

Meanwhile, a "Prayer of the Nations," said to have been written by Woodrow Wilson, was spoken at the Washington Cathedral yesterday by Canon George J. Cleaveland. It follows:

"Almighty God, supreme Governor of all men, incline Thine ear, we beseech Thee, to the prayer of nations, and so overrule the imperfect counsel of men, and set straight the things they cannot govern that we may walk in the paths of obedience to places of vision and to thoughts that purge and make us wise, through Jesus Christ Our Lord."

Preaching at the 11 o'clock service at the Washington Cathedral, Canon W. Curtis Draper said:

"The lives of millions of unborn babes are in the hands of those who sit at the peace table. Therefore, for us Christians, it is not enough only to bid goodby to the emissaries. We must fervently pray each day that the eternal purposes of God will be accomplished."

Dr. Fred S. Buschmeyer, back at Mount Pleasant Congregational Church, 1410 olumbia Road nw, after a vacation, prayer that "those representatives at the conference working with the full force of their minds and hearts for the peace of the world may be sustained by the leadership of the Almighty . . . ."

Prayers in Suburban Churches

Prayers and sermons about the Peace Parley were heard in numerous suburban churches yesterday.

The Rev. Cliff R. Johnson, pastor of Westminster Presbyterian Church, Alexandria, told his congregation:

"Mr. Byrnes and Mr. Molotov and other nations' representatives are gathered in Paris. Their discussions shall feed or poison the world for years to come.

"The blacksmiths are paused with arms upraised waiting to determine whether the hot iron shall be shaped into swords or plowshares.

"A civilization lies on one side of the fulcrum—exhausted and worn—being no wa little brightened by a glimmer of hope. I have a feeling that the pebbles of righteousness are being dropped upon the other side of the scale. What dous your bit of unreinforced, enexciting, pedestrian Christian effort count for? It may well be the pebble that swings the balance."

"Humanity is yearning for a just and lasting peace," Dr. Horace E. Cromer, superintendent of the East Washington Methodist District, said at Oxon Hill (Md.) Methodist Church. Such a peace, he added, can only be achieved by supplanting power politics and material advantage with spiritual elements for the welfare of all mankind.

Dr. Cromer spoke in place of the Rev. William C. Harpold, the vacationing pastor, who was a Marine in World War II. Dr. Cromer also conducted the congregation's quarterly meeting, and joined in a luncheon after the morning service.

The Rev. Marion S. Michael, in a sermon at Marvin Memorial Methodist Church, Four Corners, Md., declared:

"There comes a peace conference at Paris. We canot allow a thundering minority to drown out again a majority which seems content to remain inaudible.

"It is a sin of omission which shall forever crush the world when the myriad thousands of followers of Christ remain silent in their political, social and religous convictions. Chrstianity must speak out in Paris."

Shenandoah Peach Crop Starts Moving

Winchester, Va., July 28.—This apple center of the Shenandoah Valley will center its attention on a 100,000-bushel peach crop this week when some of the larger packers start moving the fruit.

While peach plantings in the county have increased from approximately 101,000 trees in 1940 to an estimated 150,000 trees this year, the crop will be below normal because of early freezes.

On high places where the peaches were not hurt, Stine said the fruit has sized up well and is of good quality. Competition from the South is expected to affect the early prices. Most of the early pack will go to eastern and northern markets.

Winchester apple packers are now working in Williams Red with Rambos and Wealthys starting to come in. Transparents and Duchess apples are about gone.

H. W. Butler has reported the first exports, shipping several cars into Canada last week.

Mrs. Ann Laura Gates, the widow, is the sole beneficiary and executrix under the will of Lewis W. Gates of Takoma Park, Md., which has been admitted to probate at Rockville.

Died 1

ADAMS, EMMA GURLEY. On Thursday, July 25, 1946, EMMA GURLEY ADAMS of 1615 Q st. nw., wife of the late Dr. J. O. Adams and mother of Mrs. Frances A. Miller and Constance E. Adams; daughter of the late Rev. Phineas D. Gurley, D. D. Remains resting at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw. Funeral services at the New York Avenue Presbyterian Church, 1301 New York ave. nw., Monday, July 29, at 11 a. m. Interment Glenwood Cemetery. Please omit flowers.

ADAMSON, MITTIE. Suddenly, on Friday, July 26, 1946, at Walter Reed Hospital, MITTIE ADAMSON of Kenesaw Apartments, beloved wife of Col. George E. Adamson. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Monday, July 29, at 11 a. m. Interment Arlington National Cemetery.

BARROWS, KATHERINE W. Suddenly on Saturday, July 27, 1946, at Milwaukee, Wis., KATHERINE W. BARROWS, beloved wife of Paul H. Barrows and sister of Helen B. Woods, Mrs. L. C. Richards, Mrs. Daniel A. Collins, George B. Woods, Dr. Millard M. Woods. Remains resting at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., after 11 a. m. Tuesday, July 30. Funeral services at the above funeral home on Wednesday, July 31, at 11 a. m. Interment Glenwood Cemetery.

BUCK, BESSIE HAMILTON. On Thursday, July 25, 1946, at her home, 1424 Somerset pl. nw., BESSIE HAMILTON BUCK, beloved wife of Vernon C. Buck. Mrs. Buck rests at the Warner E. Pumphrey funeral home, 8434 Georgia ave., Silver Spring, Md., where services will be held on Monday, July 29, at 10:30 a. m. Interment Arlington National Cemetery.

CARPENTER, MARVIN WALLACE. On Friday, July 26, 1946, at Gallinger Hospital, MARVIN WALLACE CARPENTER of 727 Kenyon st. nw., son of the late Joseph C. Carpenter. He is survived by his wife, Helen Carpenter; 2 sons, Donald and Edward Carpenter; a sister, Mrs. Lottie C. Ingram; two brothers, Russell W. and Joseph C. Carpenter, jr., and many other relatives and friends. After 12 noon Sunday, July 28, friends may call at Frazier's Funeral Home, Inc., 389 Rhode Island ave. nw., where services will be held on Monday, July 29, at 2 p. m.

COOK, ROBERT EDWIN. On Saturday, July 27, 1946, at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Julia C. Lindquist, Kenesaw Apts., 3060 16th st. nw., ROBERT EDWIN COOK, beloved husband of the late Lizzie Thompson Cook. Private funeral services will be held at the above residence Monday, July 29, at 11 a. m. Interment Westminster, Md., at 1:30 p. m.

CUTSHALL, ETHEL KETTNER. On Saturday, July 27, 1946, at Leland Memorial Hospital, ETHEL KETTNER CUTSHALL, of 3308 Kansas ave. nw., beloved wife of Bruce Cutshall and daughter of Mrs. Annie A. Kettner. Notice of funeral later.

Died 1

FRANTZ, SARAH ELIZABETH. On Friday, July 26, 1946, at her residence, 4319 Georgia ave. nw., SARAH ELIZABETH FRANTZ, the beloved wife of Charles S. Frantz, mother of Mrs. George C. Boyd, grandmother of Mrs. Paula Edwards of San Francisco, Calif. Funeral services at Chambers' funeral home, 1400 Chapin st. nw., on Tuesday, July 30, at 2:30 p. m. Interment Fort Lincoln Cemetery.

MAZUR, JOSEPH F. C. On Saturday, July 27, 1946, in St. Agnes Hospital, Baltimore, Md., JOSEPH F. C. MAZUR, beloved son of Joseph J. and Pearl Cutler Mazur of 10726 Old Bladensburg rd., Silver Spring, Md. Mr. Mazur rests at the Warner E. Pumphrey funeral home, 8434 Georgia ave., Silver Spring, Md., where prayer will be said on Monday, July 29, at 9:15 a. m., thence to St. John's Catholic Church, Four Corners, Md., where mass will be offered at 9:30 a. m. for the repose of his soul. Interment St. John's Cemetery.

ORCUTT, CAPT. HAROLD W., USA. On Friday, July 26, 1946, at U. S. Naval Hospital, Bethesda, Md., CAPT. HAROLD W. ORCUTT, of 3017 36th st. nw., beloved husband of Mary E. Orcutt. Remains resting at Chambers funeral home, 1400 Chapin st. nw., until 10:30 a. m. Monday, July 30. Services at Fort Myer Chapel, Fort Myer, Va., at 11 a. m. Interment Arlington National Cemetery.

PAPACHRISTE, ARTEMIS. On Thursday, July 25, 1946, at Providence Hospital, ARTEMIS PAPACHRISTE of 2700 Wisconsin ave. nw., wife of the late Demetrios Papachriste. Funeral services at Papachrist and sister of Mr. O. Louizios. Remains resting at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw. Funeral service at 8:15. Consisting of: Holy Eucharist, 8th and C sts. nw., on Tuesday, July 30, at 2 p. m. Interment Fort Lincoln Cemetery.

ROBERTSON, HEWITT GRIGGS, SR. Suddenly, on Friday, July 26, 1946, at Garfield Hospital, HEWITT GRIGGS ROBERTSON, Sr., beloved husband of Mabele F. Robertson of 5512 Center ave., Chevy Chase, Md., father of Hewitt Griggs Robertson, jr., and son of Mrs. Kate P. Cannon and brother of Col. William Wallace Robertson. Funeral services at the Bethesda-Chevy Chase funeral home of Wm. Reuben Pumphrey Monday, July 29, at 3 p. m. Interment Arlington National Cemetery. (Cincinnati papers, please copy.)

ROBERTSON, HEWITT GRIGGS, SR. Members of Bethesda-Chevy Chase Post, No. 105, American Legion, are requested to attend the funeral services of our late comrade, HEWITT GRIGGS ROBERTSON, Sr., at 2 p. m. Monday, July 29, at the Wm. Reuben Pumphrey funeral parlors, Bethesda. Burial at 3 p. m. at Arlington National Cemetery.

THOMAS M. DUFF, Commander.
RICHARD SHAUB, Adjutant.

SKINNER, PFC. WILLIAM C. On Tuesday, June 4, 1946, at Borinquen Field, Aguadilla, Puerto Rico, PFC. WILLIAM C. SKINNER, beloved son of Arthur and Rilla M. H. Skinner. Friends may call at Takoma funeral home, 254 Carroll st., Takoma Park, D. C. Services at St. Paul's Episcopal Church, Rock Creek Cemetery, on Monday, July 29, at 2 p. m. Relatives and friends are invited. Interment Rock Creek Cemetery.

SMITH, GEORGE T. On Thursday, July 25, 1946, GEORGE T. SMITH, the beloved husband of Florence Smith. Prayers at Chambers funeral home, 5117 11th st. se., on Monday, July 29, at 9:30 a. m. Mass at St. Francis Xavier Catholic Church, 26th and Pa. ave. se., at 10 a. m. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

SORENSEN, ALBERT. On Thursday, July 25, 1946, at Doctors Hospital, ALBERT SORENSEN of 4418 19th st. No., Arlington, Va., beloved husband of Marie M. Sorensen and father of Mrs. Helen Mace and Lester A. Sorensen. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Monday, July 29, at 10 a. m. Interment private.

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Cooling Soothing Greaseless

Let's BEAT Inflation with Common Sense

There is just one way to combat inflation—the use of common sense by all of us; by consumers and producers, by management and labor, and by Government.

WHAT WE AS INDIVIDUALS CAN DO

During the war the people of this country, in overwhelming majority, knew it was good common sense to set aside part of their big wartime earnings for the future. We bought War Bonds by the tens of billions. We purchased additional life insurance. We put money in savings accounts. We paid off debts.

Many predicted that after the war the people would go on a spending spree. A few have, but most have used good common sense in handling their money.

Today it is more important than ever that we continue to use our money wisely—refrain from bidding up prices . . . buy only what is needed until goods are plentiful again . . . hold on to War Bonds . . . continue to put money aside for the family's future in government securities, life insurance, and savings accounts.

WHAT MANAGEMENT AND LABOR CAN DO

Both management and labor need to put their best efforts into the job of bringing about increased production. Americans are well aware that this country has the greatest capacity to produce goods of any nation in the world. We can produce far more in the future than we ever did before the war. Things now scarce will then become plentiful. When things are plentiful they are reasonably priced.

The productive genius, common sense and cooperation of the people are not by themselves enough to defeat inflation. These anti-inflationary efforts of the people must be backed up and encouraged by additional positive, practical steps on the part of those in authority in Government.

WHAT GOVERNMENT CAN DO

The life insurance companies strongly urge their policyholders, and the public generally, to encourage and support the following definite action by Government:

1. Balance the budget and continue debt reduction. Cut expenditures to less than income. Postpone projects that are not strictly essential in this critical period.
2. Take further monetary and fiscal action not only to keep the excess supply of money from expanding further but also to reduce it to a level more consistent with peacetime needs. The volume of money and credit now outstanding is a major factor in our inflationary problem.
3. Provide adequate incentives to individuals and investors, other than commercial banks, to use their savings and investment funds for the purchase of Government securities.

• • •

The 71 million life insurance policyholders and their 27 million families have a stake in this country of ours. They want to see it financially sound because they have one common purpose—to provide financial security for themselves and their families through their own sacrifice, saving and effort.

No thinking man or woman in this country wants inflation. Through the exercise of good common sense, by the people, by management and labor, and by the Government, the forces of inflation will be checked.

★

Life Insurance Companies in America

60 EAST 42nd STREET, NEW YORK 17, N. Y.

KING AT PLAY — Eleven-year-old King Feisal of Iraq adjusts a pedal on his bicycle at Grove Lodge, Winfield Row, near Windsor, England. The king, a cycling enthusiast, visited England for the V-E celebrations.

MAKING HAY WHILE THE SUN SHINES — With scattered clouds in the sunny sky, a hay baling machine moves across a field on the W. H. Peterson farm near Libertyville, Ill.

ACTOR — Audie Murphy, 22, Farmersville, Tex., who holds the Congressional Medal of Honor and 16 other decorations for bravery during World War II, has signed a movie contract.

RECORD FOR PRINCESS — Johnny Desmond autographs one of his records to be sent to Princess Elizabeth, who requested it after hearing Desmond sing as a GI in London. The airline hostess is Alice Carlson.

BABY OWLS — These five owlets look curiously out of a corner of a small building at the Brownwood, Tex., municipal airport, which formerly was an Army air field.

ONE-ARMED GOLFER — One-armed Anthon Thompson, 24, demonstrates his follow through with a driver at an Atlanta course. Thompson, who lost a hand in a war plant accident, shoots in the high 70's and low 80's.

DRAGON CAVE — Visitors admire the entrance to one of the caves at the Birla temple in New Delhi, India, where adherents of faiths derived from Hinduism worship.

INDIAN LEADERS — Pandit Nehru (left) and Mohandas Gandhi enjoy a chuckle at the All-Indian Congress meeting in Bombay, where Nehru took office as congress president.

ARAB WORKERS — Laborers from the Arab village of Jericho, near where the walls came tumbling down in Biblical times, carry freshly-cut bananas from a plantation irrigated by waters from the Spring of Elisha.

COMMUNITY CANNING — Mrs. James F. Byrnes (left), just back from Paris with the secretary of state, and Mrs. Chester Nimitz, wife of the chief of naval operations, put up peaches at the Washington, D. C., canning center.

DANCER — Yvonne De Carlo poses in a jeweled turban, necklace and bra, part of a dancing costume which she will wear in a forthcoming motion picture musical in color.

HERDING ANTELOPE — Antelope are herded into a corral near Gillette, Wyo., by an airplane (shadow). The game animals sometimes become too prevalent in some areas and are rounded up and shipped to less congested sections.

RAF BOMBERS OVER N. Y. — A dozen British Lancaster bombers, part of famed Royal Air Force squadron 35, pass over New York City during a goodwill visit to the U. S.

DECORATED — Gen. Alexander Papagos (right) of Greece congratulates U. S. admirals Ernest J. King (left) and Chester W. Nimitz after they received a high Greek award.

The Washington Post

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Monday, July 29, 1946

Reuther Too

Walter P. Reuther, president of the United Automobile Workers, has followed the lead of President Green of the A. F. L. in stressing the importance of stepping up production. Not content with generalizations about the benefits to labor of an economy of abundance, Mr. Reuther suggests that the heads of the automobile industry and the top officers of the union should discuss ways and means of getting the industry into maximum production.

In our opinion a conference of that kind would be extremely helpful. It would serve to advertise the often-forgotten fact that a prosperous industry working at full capacity can provide more work at better wages than one handicapped by the high costs of inefficiency. Furthermore, it would afford opportunity for a frank exchange of views that might bring to light many unsuspected obstacles—technological, organizational and human—that interfere with all-out production.

City Of The Future

Washington's "growing pains" have seldom been more acute than they are today. The District has increased its population 40 per cent since 1930, and the metropolitan areas outside the District have outstripped this gain four or five fold. Much of this remarkable growth has come in a period when it has been impossible to expand housing, transportation facilities, the water supply, stores, places of recreation and so forth in proportion to the number of people that must be served. The Capital is thus on the eve of what must necessarily be one of its greatest periods of development.

What shall the nature of this development be? Shall we continue the wartime practice of locating as many governmental offices as possible in the downtown area? Shall we undertake a subway system to make centralized congestion more tolerable? Or shall we experiment with a genuinely decentralized metropolis capable of resisting the self-strangulation that afflicts so many American cities? These are only a few of the questions that are being asked and which must be thoughtfully answered if we are to avoid the risk of irreparable blunders.

Commercially, a large-scale decentralization move is already under way. Numerous park-and-shop centers are springing up in the suburbs. Large department stores are establishing branches in Bethesda, Silver Spring and other communities on the periphery. Business is fleeing from downtown congestion. Government, too, will undergo extensive decentralization if the National Capital Park and Planning Commission has its way. Its plans contemplate the sweeping away of numerous temporary structures now doing duty in the congested sections and the addition of a new brood of Federal structures to the relatively uncongested neighborhood between the Capitol and the Anacostia River. Other plans call for the beginning of new clusters of Government buildings beyond the points where the daily choking up of traffic begins.

Some of the planning to absorb our new population must necessarily extend beyond political boundary lines. When the Metropolitan Health Council was organized recently, it was designed to serve the suburbs as well as Washington proper. Our Community Chest is organized on a similar basis. Health and charity problems know no boundaries. It is reasonable also to plan jointly for expansion of water facilities and possibly other types of community service. Along with decentralization, therefore (if decentralization is to be our course), must go a great deal of knitting together of the decentralized units for the sake of efficiency and economy.

We understand that the Board of Trade is undertaking a study of commercial and social relationships between the District and its satellites. The board aims at finding out where people living in town and those in the suburbs work, where they shop, do their banking, go to school and church, seek hospitals, doctors and so forth. This will be extremely useful information from the community as well as the commercial viewpoint. *The Post's* own Research Department is also doing much useful work in this field. We hope that some competent group will bring together all the data useful in the shaping of an over-all concept of the city of the future. Comprehensive planning is imperative if Washington is to overcome the frustration and inner decay now so common in our cities. Nor is mere planning enough. Far more important is the awakening of the people and of officials and legislators to the necessity of consciously directing this period of growth into the right channels.

White Blight

A power for evil lurks in every society, one which seeks nothing but the common harm. It stays most of the time in hideous concealment. But in Georgia's Walton County the other evening it came out of the shadows. On a lonely side road four Negroes were massacred by about 20 of their fellow Americans for no other reason than that their skin happened to be black.

One of the Negroes, to be sure, had been let out on bond for stabbing his employer. What of it? The theory that the citizenry can set aside the judgment of the courts and vent its own punishment would return this Nation to the dark ages. There was no blot on the record of the other victims. One, indeed, wore the uniform of the United States, while the other two were women, the wives of the slain men. Shot to death, the corpses were left where they fell, and the murderers decamped. Not a trace of them can be found. The head of the Georgia police, Maj. W. E. Spence, confesses his impotence. "The best people in town won't talk," he said, "and we cannot cope with the local situation." In the black history of lynching the confession has a familiar ring. For the price that King Lynch exacts in the communities over which he has sway is silence. Some of the silent people in Walton County are privy to this deed most foul; others are cowed, fearful of the wrath of the power of evil that stalks their countryside.

Among the accessories to this crime are the incendiaries who strut their stuff under that banner with its strange and mocking device, "white supremacy." There is the Ku Klux Klan, recently revived in the State of Georgia. There is the prospective Governor of Georgia, the inflammatory Eugene Talmadge. Talmadge won his campaign on the pledge that he would "keep the Negro in his place." How can all these mobocrats deny culpability? How, indeed, can the benighted folk who voted for Talmadge escape a sense of moral guilt?

In the Senate on Saturday, when Senator Knowland inserted an account of the slayings in the *Congressional Record*, sundry Senators from the South sought to put this massacre alongside individual crimes elsewhere. The analogy is, of course, specious. This was no ordinary crime. It was a community outrage against society. Even Senator Russell of Georgia was forced to admit "there is something political in any crime that involves Negroes." We would define the "something" for Senator Russell. This barbaric act is a sign of the sickness that has overtaken the body politic of the State of Georgia.

This doesn't mean that Georgia is to be condemned as a State. It is as ridiculous to indict a State as it is to indict a Nation. The present Governor is a man for whom we entertain a high respect. Many, many Georgians will be as disturbed as we are by the slaughter. But the law under which we all live, Georgians and the rest of us, represents the product of a Christian civilization in the preservation of which there is a shared responsibility. Here was a planned attempt to break it down. The Walton County murders were an offense against this legal order. Hitherto Georgians, with more pride in State than sense of society, have called any such comment "outside interference." But it is the perpetrators of this deed who are guilty of "outside interference." They have interfered with the safety and security of a common society which rests upon respect for the common law. They would put a mobocracy in the midst of our democracy and thus imperil it.

Surely our Federal Government has power to intervene in the affairs of the individual States when local conditions are such as to endanger the community as a whole. Major Spence, indeed, pleads for it. "I'm going to ask the Governor," he says, "to appeal to every Congressman to help pass Federal legislation against mob violence." We are glad to note that the Federal Attorney General has lost no time in sending help to the impotent local officials. The time for expressing shame has gone. We must now have action to see that scofflaws of the barbaric stripe of the Walton County murderers are brought to book and that an end is put to a situation which enables them to thrive. The threat to the fabric of our common society demands it.

When 21 Nations Meet

The 21-nation conference which opens in Paris today is primarily significant because it is the first general gathering of Allied nations for the discussion of problems dealing with the postwar settlements. While the fighting was still going on, such men as Dr. T. V. Soong and Sumner Welles proposed the setting up of a United Nations Executive Council to deal with such problems. This suggestion, unfortunately, was never acted upon. The great war-time and post-war conferences at which peace terms have so far been dealt with—in particular, the conferences at Cairo, Tehran, Yalta, Potsdam, London, Moscow and Paris—were limited in attendance to two, three, or, at most, four powers.

It cannot be said that so far the great powers have done a particularly satisfying job of peacemaking. Even their latest efforts—the draft treaties with Italy, Romania, Hungary, Bulgaria and Finland—represent not the best settlements that could have been reached, but only the best compromises. It is thus a step in the right direction to have the representatives of all 21 nations that participated directly in the war sit in judgment on the labors of the Big Four. We can take it for granted that the Paris conference will be no rubber stamp convention. It must also be recognized, however, that while the delegates at Paris will have the power to discuss, they will not, in their own right, have the power to alter, any of the tentative terms that have been agreed upon. The final say as to what is to go in and what is to be left out of the settlements with Germany's former allies and satellites will remain in the hands of the Big Four. Moreover, each one of the Big Four remains in a position to exercise its veto power.

The coming conference, therefore, will resolve itself into a testing ground for the power of world public opinion. In this respect the United States, itself one of the Big Four, can play a crucial role. At London and Moscow and Paris, Secretary Byrnes fought long and valiantly for a democratic approach to this problem of peacemaking. Because of Russian opposition, his efforts were only partially successful. He did succeed, however, in getting the Russians to agree, first, to the holding of this conference; and, second, to the provision whereby the conference will fix its own rules of procedure.

Secretary Byrnes has said he will support at every turn the fullest and freest discussion by all of the 21 nations of every issue involved in the settlements. And if the discussion is full and free the outcome is bound to be beneficial. Yet it would be wise not to expect the conference to bring about far-reaching changes in the draft treaties. Under present conditions that is well-nigh impossible. For the Paris meeting is not, despite its name, a real peace conference at all. But it can be and no doubt will be a real forum of nations capable of expressing more clearly than has thus far been expressed the feeling and conscience of mankind.

India's Appeal

The protest against South Africa's treatment of Indians which India's chief delegate, Sir Ramaswami Mudaliar, has filed with the Secretary General of the United Nations for the consideration of the General Assembly when it meets in September, belongs in a different category from any other problem which the new world organization has thus far been called upon to take up. What is involved is not so much the direct relations between two sovereign states, such as Russia and Iran or Syria and France, as the relations in one particular country between a minority which feels itself discriminated against and the majority element determined to maintain its paramount position.

To say that the issue involved in this Indian protest is explosive is to put it mildly. A counterpart of the difficulties which the Indian minority in South Africa has experienced over a long period of years is to be found in other countries in greater or lesser degree. With their own particular situation in mind, some of those countries may be inclined to argue, as the Union of South Africa is certain to do, that the problem is a domestic one, and does not, therefore, lend itself to international action. In his letter to the Secretary General, however, Sir Ramaswami argues that South Africa's action in segregating the 250,000 Indian population of Natal, in withholding the franchise from them, and in restricting their right to purchase and possess property, is in contravention of an arrangement made between the government of India and the then government of Natal.

As the successor to the government of Natal, the government of the Union of South Africa, he argues, is bound by the agreement that had been entered into many years ago. He has based his appeal on Articles 10 and 14 of the Charter. Of these the latter is of special importance with respect to this problem, since it gives the Assembly the authority to "recommend measures for the peaceful adjustment of any situation, regardless of origin, which it deems likely to impair the general welfare or friendly relations among nations . . ." Furthermore, the Charter provides that the Economic and Social Council of the U. N. "may make recommendations for the purpose of promoting respect for, and observance of, human rights and fundamental freedoms for all."

Thus, regardless of its explosive nature, it is difficult to see how the Assembly can ignore the Indian demarche. The grievances of the Indian minority in Natal are of long standing. In fact, Mohandas Gandhi's first venture in the realm of political action was on behalf of the Indian minority in South Africa. Brought in as laborers over a period of four decades prior to the First World War, they have never been treated as full citizens of South Africa. Recently their plight has so irritated the Indian leaders as to induce the Indian government to terminate its trade agreement with South Africa. There is very little the General Assembly can do about the basic situation that has led to this Indian-South African quarrel except to give it an airing. But that can have its uses.

CONTINUOUS RAINING

The creamy flowering deutzia is drenched
By the steady drip of the clouds;
And the outer yard is casually trenched
With rain; and they stand, stern shrouds,
The wall, and trees, and the shivering barn.

Their rainy throats cannot be restrained,
So the wrens shake out their praise;
How little the birds have ever complained
Is a marvel to better our days,
Provided we mind their rare example.

By the road, the encouraged lathrop weed
Grows thicker and tangled and taller;
These raindrops bubble our hours away,
Without expecting a caller—
For who journeys under such a sky?

It's time to be drowsy, to invest in a dream.
Closed in by the tune on the eaves,
The unbroken inclemency that hems
Us about with the heft of drooping leaves,
Safely downed in their bending strength.

PHILLIP A. ENGEL

"It's Okay—Ol' Gene Will Be Back In Soon"

Letters To The Editor

Communications must carry the writer's name and address, though pen names are permitted at the editor's discretion. Letters of less than 200 words will be given preference. All letters are subject to condensation.

Planned Prosperity

Mr. Nienstaedt in his letter of July 18 remarks that U. S. Steel Corp. would not make Bessemer steel while the demand was for open hearth, and carry one department's loss against the other's gain. He then makes the parallel that this is what Government planners advocate when they favor the expansion of durable goods manufacturers equally with nondurable, at the expense of the whole economy.

I submit that Government economists advocate no such thing. Robert Nathan, in whose excellent company I suddenly find myself, mentions that point in his *Mobilizing for Abundance* (1943) when he states (Page 71): "As long as people want to consume more than they are currently consuming there can be an uninterrupted growth in consumer expenditures, provided consumers have the income. The same is not true of expenditures for producers goods, *which may be so large as to expand capacity far out of line with consumption.*" (italics mine.)

The point which Mr. Nienstaedt makes must naturally be included in any balanced program for prosperity, along with a sensible tax structure, Government spending, minimum wages, export trade, anti-trust prosecution (and convictions), full voting privileges, education, health and so forth.

Mr. Nienstaedt continues: "U. S. Steel Corp. knows that a persistent change in demand for Bessemer, as compared with open hearth steel, is a symptom only; it tries to find the causes behind the symptoms, in the steel itself."

With Mr. Nienstaedt's permission, I would like to extend his colorful simile in another direction. There has been since 1929 a persistent demand for a full-employment, depression-proof steel, as compared with a boom-plus-bust steel. It is now the task of our whole economy to adjust itself to this demand, and not on the basis of humanitarianism, but on the basis of staying-in-business realism.

WILLIAM F. WALSH.
Washington.

'Problem Of Behavior'

Your editorial of July 22 on "Problem of Behavior" merits comments. You are to be commended for your courageous and thought-provoking editorials on the subject of the behavior of our soldiers overseas. We cannot over-emphasize the importance of this problem. We, as citizens, cannot afford to be indifferent about this matter, for its ultimate effect on the welfare of our country will be far-reaching.

Incidentally, it is a poor commentary on the leaders of the psychological departments of our armed forces not to have foreseen this danger and to have trained our soldiers accordingly.

I foresaw this danger some two years ago while stationed at Fort Sill, Okla. As a battery reporter on the sideline, I made the following pertinent observation under the title of "Twelve Million Ambassadors of Good Will," which appeared in the October 13, 1944, issue of the Replacement Recorder:

"We, were over 12 million of us in the United States armed forces, are our country's ambassadors of good will. We are not only duty bound to defend the honor and prestige of our country, but indirectly, we are given the unique privilege of representing our country in distant lands.

"Only a handful of us have had the good fortune of visiting some of these countries heretofore, but opportunity now is ours to be in many strange countries.

"The strongest psychological weapon at our disposal is dignity—dignity in our appearance as well as in our conduct. As long as we wear Uncle Sam's uniform, we should walk, talk and carry ourselves with dignity. We are our country's emissaries, and our country is judged according to our demeanor. Let us conduct ourselves so that natives of the countries we visit will proudly point us out and say: 'There goes a group of fine soldiers. They must come from a fine country.'"

ROUBEN GAVOOR.
Washington.

No-Leave Contest

It is picayunish, perhaps, to criticize so well-intentioned an affair as the recent laudation by *The Post* and Mr. Kluttz of Government employes who have worked longest without taking sick or vacation leave.

The intention was to confound a Congressman who made the foolish assertion (in effect) that all Government employes are evaders and shirkers. But, if carried to its logical conclusion, *The Post's* position is equally absurd. If this particular handful of healthy and unimaginative Government workers who were spotlighted by *The Post* are to be envied and emulated, then all Government workers should try to struggle to the office when sick and should nobly spurn their annual leave.

WORKER.
Washington.

Immigrant Opportunity

The faith of millions of Americans in America will ever be nourished by proof that this still is the land of unlimited possibilities for even the humblest of its citizens.

Some 20 years ago this writer, now a Government employe, was city engineer in Monroe, Mich. Among the laborers employed there was an Italian immigrant named George Adduci, a hard-working, sober, genial little man who dreamed of some day bringing his wife and children to America.

The other day I read in the local Monroe paper about the triumphant homecoming of a 25-year-old lieutenant colonel of the Air Force. This young man had distinguished himself in the Pacific theater and was made a regular lieutenant colonel in the AAF.

The young man's name is Vincent Adduci. He is one of the children of that Italian worker who with his family found freedom and opportunity in this country.

Cases like the above may be multiplied by the tens of thousands, and I wonder if there is any other system of government that can boast of opportunities of such scope for even the immigrant.

DR. VICTOR NEUMAN.
Washington.

Demagoguery In The South

In The Post of July 13, Columnist Merlo Pusey clearly exhibited the confused mental state and indecisive position of all faint-hearted liberals who attempt, at one and the same time, to view with alarm the manifestations of fascism in the South and to revere and hold above reproach the supremacy of the theory of State's rights—the very condition which makes these Nazi-like exhibitions possible.

In justification he submits that the prevalence of the Fascist demagogue in Southern politics and his ready acceptance by the people is a continuing reaction to Federal rule and the enforced enfranchisement of Negroes during the Reconstruction period, and the atrocious excesses of the carpet-baggers. Thus, he says, any positive intervention by the Federal Government would drive many fair-minded citizens into the arms of the demagogues.

All—save the pitifully naive—can see that Mr. Pusey is proceeding upon an all too commonly accepted, though erroneous, view of the history of the Reconstruction period which lays the blame for the excesses committed upon the fact of Federal rule, rather than upon the basic qualities of the individual officers and "scalawags" in position to plunder the public treasury. In all times of crisis, the rapacious instinct of some people comes to the surface, and they are ready to profit at the public loss, even today.

Further, he contends that actually the Federal Government has no authority to intervent in State affairs and assure the enforcement of peace and order in the community. The Supreme Court of that day in construing the Thirteenth, Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments concluded that, except for certain clearly defined Federal rights, the regulation of community affairs was purely a State affair.

However, when one takes into account the fact that the Supreme Court in its decisions, does, of a necessity, lag behind the other national policy-making organs, and considers that the Supreme Court in interpreting these amendments was attempting to maintain the status quo ante as nearly as possible; and further when he considers, (1) the temper and tone of the legislative mind when the amendments were framed, and (2) the continued existence of the disabilities intended to be removed by these amendments, he can see that the interpretations made by the court were too restrictive.

Moreover, Mr. Pusey holds that Southerners naturally resent outside interference with what they consider their internal affairs, but this is not so. No resentment is registered against PWA projects, grants-in-aid programs wherein the Federal Government writes the conditions of receiving Federal moneys, etc. This resentment only arises when the Federal intervention flies in the face of the Southern attitude on the Negro's position in society.

Whereas, it is quite conceivable that the Federal Government might "invade the South and attempt to put down once more every outcropping of bigotry, prejudice and inequality" as Mr. Pusey opines, such drastic steps are not necessary. Neither is it expedient to sit supinely by and wait, "until the South is ready" to operate on a democratic basis. The past war taught an invaluable lesson in the efficacy of disseminating proper information and stimulating constructive thought along indicated lines. In this area the Federal Government can most equitably effect the needed reforms in Southern society. By intelligent social legislation, by generally aiding education, and by clearly and concisely stating the national policy in regard to race can the national Government resolve the issues fermenting in the South.

Of paramount importance in the whole picture, yet, given too little emphasis is the effect of America's racial attitude on world peace. The questions submitted are: Can America cantinue to assert and maintain claim to the moral leadership of the world when world public opinion is fully cognizant of the true status of the Negro in America continue to assert and afford to present the anomalous picture to the world which inheres in demanding free elections in the Balkans when 3000 Negroes are beaten in Mississippi, without succor, for daring to vote? Or can America insist on the rights of the individual in Iran, when an American Negro veteran is blinded in South Carolina, merely for being a man.

JULIUS W. ROBERTSON,
Washington.

Posting The Books

By J. M. Lalley

New Morality Plays

PYGMALION, by Bernard Shaw; MAJOR BARBARA, by Bernard Shaw; SAINT JOAN, by Bernard Shaw. (Penguin Books, 25 cents each.)

Mr. Shaw's *Pygmalion* made its appearance in this pocket-sized, pulp-paper edition about four year ago; the other two plays were added to the Penguin series last Friday as part of the world wide celebration of Mr. Shaw's ninetieth birthday anniversary. The texts of *Pygmalion* and *Major Barbara* are given here as Mr. Shaw revised and elaborated them for production in the movies; the prefaces appear to have been slightly abridged, again no doubt by the author, but this I cannot regard as a serious injury. I must confess that although I had read these and most of the other Shaw plays many years ago, and have seen a half dozen of them admirably enacted, my memory of them was somewhat distorted. That is to say, while I could remember the action and the characters clearly and in some cases even vividly, I had forgotten or had never quite recognized what the point of it all was supposed to be. I have never been a pious Shavian and seldom bothered to read the prefaces. Thus I fell into what I dare say is the vulgar error of supposing that Mr. Shaw's habit of simultaneously mocking and amusing his audiences was a mere device. It seemed to me that his method was to take some traditional stereotype and to reverse its values, to do with characters and situations what Oscar Wilde had done with verbal platitudes. Thus qualities generally considered exemplary would be made to seem hollow and ridiculous, as for example in the case of the Rev. Mr. Morell in *Candida*, and attitudes considered despicable, such as Alfred Dolittle's toward what he supposed was the relationship between his daughter and Professor Higgins, would be made to seem not unreasonable. This, I suppose, is what is meant by the "Shavian paradox." It was not until I read again into Mr. Shaw last week that I realized how grimly in earnest he is about all this, or recognized him as one of the most tremendous moralists in all literature.

Mr. Shaw's great passion, as it now seems to me, has been one of icy indignation at the stupidities of mankind in general, and in particular at the absurd conventions and pretenses whereby, as he believes, one class is submerged and exploited by another. Thus *Pygmalion* is primarily a tract against a society so stupid that, barriers of class can be perpetuated by something so frivolous as an accent and manner of speech. But instead of raising, as another man might, the question of whether there is any valid reason of music or diction why one London accent should be thought superior to another, Mr. Shaw proposes to obliterate the barriers by teaching everybody the same accent, and presumably the most fashionable one. In *Major Barbara* the moral appears to be that under capitalism religion must remain a device for distracting the poor from the contemplation of their miserable existence, and that the abolition of poverty, through a collectivized industrial society, must precede a genuine liberation of the religious spirit. In *Saint Joan*, I suppose the moral would be the futility of resisting a destined movement of history and the cruelty of which humane, intelligent and generous men are capable when blinded to facts by their own authority or by their veneration of abstractions. I am now convinced that the morals come first with Mr. Shaw, that his wit and dramatic skill are merely accessory to them, and that if he had found a more effective pulpit for his preachments, he would have abandoned the drama without a qualm.

Of course Mr. Shaw's morality is a revolutionary one, which threeby involves a challenge to the faiths on which older moralities and pseudo-moralities were based. In this connection, about 25 years ago, a writer named Gilbert Norwood, called attention to striking analogies between Shaw and the great Athenian dramatist, Euripides, whose life, too, was lived in the twilight of a great empire. Euripides challenged the old Athenian pieties, exposed the unworthiness of the old heroes and the cruelties and irrationalisms of the old myths. Like Shaw he was a champion of women against the tyranny of custom, and of the exploited and helpless against the tyranny of forces. But where Euripides' weapon was the power of arousing pity, Shaw's is the power of arousing laughter. He is above everything else the satirist. He has all—indeed, like Euripides, an embracing compassion, which extends beyond the human race to even animals, but it is a compassion strongly tinctured with contempt. Thus the analogy, advanced by the late G. K. Chesterton, between Shaw and his great compatriot Swift seems to me equally valid. Each of them loved humanity without ever being able to find a good reason for doing so and certainly without ever acknowledging any fellowship with it; and each, for all his wit and brilliance might be called an essentially humorless man.

Matter Of Fact

By Joseph Alsop

Prices And Politics

THERE IS a curious sidelight to the fight of the Truman Administration to prevent really steep price rises. Truman is now reported to have decided to go all out against inflation, with the limited instruments at his Administration's command. If he succeeds against all the odds, or if he is successful at least for the next couple of months, his friend, Chester Bowles, who was for so long the very symbol of price control, will have suffered a severe political setback. It is an old commentary on American politics that the barometer of Bowles' political future will rise, at least in the judgment of astute politicians, in direct ratio with the rise in the cost-of-living index.

That at least is the opinion of Senator Brien McMahon and of his friends in the portion of the Connecticut Democratic political machine which McMahon controls. McMahon apparently holds the key to Bowles' immediate future. The Connecticut Senator is a remarkable figure. He is a tough, hard-headed, likable politician, apparently in the precise tradition of the Irish-American machine boss, who has at the same time won the fervent admiration of scientists and liberals for his understanding of the problems of atomic energy, and for his handling of atomic legislation in the Senate. It is in his role of machine boss, rather than atomic expert, that McMahon becomes important to the future of the former price administrator.

McMAHON and his Connecticut political friends have made two decisions about Bowles. First, they will not support him for Governor. The Governor of Connecticut controls a lot of political gravy, and the McMahon machine is reportedly nervous about the possibility of seeing the organization, with CIO backing, becoming in effect a Bowles organization. Second, the professional Connecticut Democratic politicians have sized Bowles up as a good bet for the senatorship only if his most dire predictions come true, and prices rise really steeply, if that happens, McMahon and his friends believe, Bowles will be a sure thing with most Connecticut housewives. If the housewives find themselves paying a dollar a pound for butter, they will vote for Bowles out of sheer nostalgia. However, if butter and other commodities fail to rise much over June 30 levels, Bowles won't look too good. That, in a nutshell, is the reasoning of the Connecticut professionals.

If the Democratic machine finally settles on Bowles for the senatorial nomination, and Bowles accepts (which is certainly doubtful) there is still a chance that his opponent might be Congresswoman Clare Boothe Luce. All amateurs of good political fights should feverently hope so, as this would be one of the most fascinating contests in many years. However, the odds on such a fight seem considerably reduced. No one seems to know (possibly not even Mrs. Luce) whether she would accept the senatorial nomination if it were offered her. But word from Connecticut indicates that considerable opposition to giving her the chance of accepting or rejecting it is developing within the Connecticut Republican Party. There is reportedly a split in the party organization, with one influential Republican leader, Samuel Pryor, strong for Mrs. Luce, while Gov. Raymond Baldwin, nearest thing to Republican boss, is said to be exceedingly doubtful.

There is also considerable feeling among Connecticut's conservative businessmen, who hold the purse strings of the local party, that Mrs. Luce is tainted with New Dealism, equivalent of original sin. An ex-president of Wesleyan University, James McConaughy, is the probable choice of the anti-Luce faction.

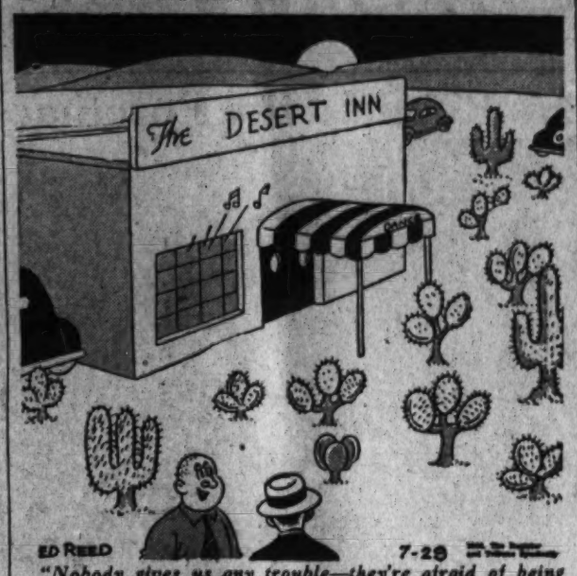
If it becomes apparent that Bowles will be the Democratic nominee, the chances of Mrs. Luce's being offered the nomination will increase, although Democratic leaders deny that the reverse is true. It is still possible that Bowles might attempt to fight it out for the governorship against the McMahon faction, with the backing of liberal and labor groups. The CIO is strong in Connecticut, a heavily industrial State, in which the farm vote (strongly anti-Bowles) is only 11 per cent. Even so, it seems most unlikely that Bowles could successfully buck the machine.

THERE IS little doubt that Bowles, in common with a great many other people, has his eyes on the top job. For that purpose, neither the governorship nor the junior senatorship from a small State would seem a very satisfactory springboard. If he decides against running in Connecticut, however, or if the decision is made for him, he still has another string to his bow. Contrary to some reports, Bowles and President Truman parted the best of friends. There is no doubt that the relationship between the two men during the period of the Bowles-Snyder row could mildly be described as cool. However, on the occasion of their last meeting, Truman warmly congratulated Bowles on a hard job well done, and promised to support him for any office for which he cared to run. He also, it is reported, offered Bowles the Social Security Cabinet post, if and when that post is created by Congress.

Such a Cabinet job might be a far more effective stepping stone to the top than any Connecticut elective position. At any rate, Bowles is not to be counted out. Like Franklin Roosevelt, he has the capacity of arousing both undying hatred in his enemies and an astonishing loyalty among his friends. Whatever else he is, he is a man of large stature.

Off the Record

By Ed Reed



"Nobody gives us any trouble—they're afraid of being thrown out of the place!"

The Washington Merry-Go-Round

By Drew Pearson

EN ROUTE to Paris—Today in the Palace of Luxemburg begins the conference on which so many mothers set their hearts, for which so many mothers' sons gave their lives—the conference to win the peace.

Some 13 million men in the American armed forces alone fought four long years—with the hope that it might be the last time human beings would have to go through the terrible ordeal of war.

Today in Paris comes the climax of their dreams, and already disillusionment has begun to set in. Already the dreams are tinged with nightmare — the spectre of another war.

Here are some of the distressing facts this conference has to face in trying to chart the peace of the world:

1. Historians criticized Woodrow Wilson because he was slow in negotiating peace. But he got started two months after the armistice and finished six months later, a total of eight months after the war. In contrast, it is now almost one year after the armistice with Japan and 15 months after the armistice with Germany, yet the final peace conference is only getting started.

2. The longer peace is delayed, the more the Allies fall out; the more the other nations forget their gratitude. So the longer the delay, the harder it is to negotiate a permanent peace.

3. Russia has deliberately endeavored to postpone the peace. This conference could have been long ago if the Soviet had not said No.

Russian Delay Tactics Planned

MOSCOW'S delay tactics were by no means accidental. They were carefully planned, and with three motives behind them:

A. The longer peace was delayed the more time Russia got to nail down its hold on the Balkan satellites—Hungary, Austria. Anti-Russian factions had to be stamped out; pro-Russian factions trained to carry on. This could not be done overnight.

B. The more uncertainty and unrest occurred in the non-Soviet-occupied countries—France, Belgium, the Netherlands—the greater the likely growth of communism. Unrest breeds communism, and the spread of communism is one great aim of Moscow.

C. Finally, Moscow did not want the Red armies converging back to Russia. There wasn't food to feed them, and their quick return risked economic, even political, turnovers. So they were left to live off foreign countries; and as long as no peace treaty was signed, armies of occupation were justified.

Thus, ever since VJ-Day, Russia has been the greatest obstacle to early peace.

Americans Not Blameless

IN THIS peace conference, however, not everything is black or white. There is some gray shading in between.

And in real fact, American diplomacy during the early stages of this greatest of all diplomatic endeavors, was just as guilty of sabotaging the peace as the Russians—perhaps more so. I say more so, because we pride ourselves on being more advanced, more alert, more idealistic.

Yet actually, our diplomats were just as woefully unprepared for peace as the Army and Navy were for war at Pearl Harbor. When it should have been ready for the most important peace offensive in the history of the world, the State Department was caught completely napping.

Congress has spent several months of intensive study to ascertain who was responsible for Pearl Harbor; yet no one has lifted a finger to probe the equally important disaster of our unpreparedness for peace.

If Senators probed the files of the State Department, however, or even their own files, significant facts would come to light. Senator Wiley of Wisconsin, for instance, has in his files a letter from the Secretary of State Hull dated October 21, 1942, declining to give his views on world cooperation. The real fact was that Hull had not even begun to think about the vital tasks of winning the main objective of the war—world peace—and he could not answer Wiley's letter.

Presence of Little Nations Important

STATE DEPARTMENT files will also reveal interesting insight into the most important factor before the present Paris conference—the presence of little nations.

Their attendance is one of the most important victories achieved by Jimmie Byrnes. He had to use all his persuasive charm plus threats to pin down Russia's Molotoff on a full-fledged peace conference with the little nations present.

Yet back in 1943, State Department files will show that Roosevelt and Churchill had OK'd a comprehensive pplan for world peace worked out by the then Undersecretary of State Sumner Welles calling for the participation of smaller nations. They have most to lose by war, most to win by peace, argued Welles, and usually are to be found backing the United States.

F.D.R. and Churchill backed Welles up but later, when Cordell Hull took his famous trip to Moscow, the Welles plan was drastically amended. The little nations were dropped. Perhaps this was because of Hull's antipathy for anything authored by Sumner Welles. Perhaps it was Russian aversion—even then—to the smaller nations.

But at that time, we had the diplomatic whip hand over Russia as we never have had since. Russia needed us more than we needed her. We were in a position to bargain. Mr. Hull, however, surrendered this important point.

Wordy Conference Expected

LATER the White House issued a public statement aimed at bringing the smaller nations back into the picture. But it was too late. Not until today, as all the allies sit down at the conference table, have we been able to retrieve the ground lost by that vital mistake.

Knowing he could not bar the smaller nations indefinitely, Molotoff has demanded that all essential problems be ironed out by the Big Four in advance. The big question at Paris, therefore, is whether the small nations will now merely sign on the dotted line, or whether fighters like Australian Foreign Minister Evatt will stand up and throw parts of the proposed treaty back in Molotoff's teeth. The betting is that a lot of words will be thrown, but no teeth knocked out.

Legion of Valor Picks Baltimore for Reunion

Baltimore, July 28 (AP).—The Army and Navy Legion of Valor, which admits to membership only persons awarded the Congressional Medal of Honor, the Navy Cross or the Distinguished Service Cross, will hold its fifty-seventh annual reunion here in August, 1947, Joseph F. Mannion, DSC, national senior vice commander, announced.

Strikes And Seizures

By Mark Sullivan

A Fateful Precedent

WITH INCREASING TENSION for several weeks, newsmen and others in Washington have watched for the outcome of a labor situation involving a novel condition, and entailing a dramatic decision. In its simplest terms the question is, will the Truman Administration seize the struck plants of the Allis-Chalmers Co. and the J. I. Case Co.? The Case strike has lasted eigh months, since last December, the other five months, since last March. Both companies make agricultural machinery.

Sullivan

The strikink union (CIO) demand seizure, insistently. In this they are backed up by the Congress of Industrial Organizations as a whole. Their pressure on President Truman is illustrated by a formal resolution: "Resolved that the CIO National Executive Board calls upon the President of the United States and the Department of Labor to take immediate steps to seize these corporations . . ."

Toward this demand the attitude of the Department of Labor seems one of willing agreement. Union leaders indeed interpret the Department and its Secretary as taking the union view of the issue and the union side of the controversy. Another resolution adopted by the CIO Executive Board reads: "Whereas, Secretary of Labor Schwellenbach did on May 27 publicly proclaim Government intervention if the company did not bargain in good faith . . ." Sources sympathetic to CIO say that an order of seizure has been drafted in the Labor Department.

BUT ONLY SIGNATURE by President Truman can make such an order effective. And Mr. Truman is obviously reluctant. At press conferences he has denied that seizure of the plants is under consideration by him.

Union pressure for seizure is natural. Seizure is one way of winning a strike. This is illustrated in the case of the coal mines seized last May. After seizure, the Administration conceded most of the union demands and made a contract with the union. The force of the situation thus created is such that owners of properties are more or less obliged to accept the status created by the Administration. The purpose of the strike is attained. Mere threat of seizure or expectation of it serves the interests of labor leaders conducting strikes, gives them power and leverage as against management in bargaining.

If President Truman is reluctant to seize the Case and Allis-Chalmers plants, that too is understandable. Seizure involves, and if done must rest upon, an extraordinary assertion of power by the President. And such an assertion of power, at this time and under these circumstances, rests upon a legal fiction. This can be understood by reading some phrases of the order by which President Truman seized the soft coal mines last May:

"Whereas . . . the coal produced by such mines is required for the war effort . . . the war effort will be unduly impeded . . . necessary to insure the operation of such mines in the interest of the war effort." Further, the President, in justifying seizure of the coal mines, cited two war-time statutes. Finally, he said he was acting "as President of the United States and Commander in Chief of the Army and Navy."

TO ASSERT that a step taken in May this year is done in the interest of "the war effort," when the war had ended nine months before, is dubious enough. To make the same assertion a full year after the war ended, would be proportionately more dubious. The legal fiction is glaring.

Further than that, there is a fundamental distinction between seizure of the coal mines, and seizure of Allis-Chalmers and Case. In seizing the coal mines, the whole industry was seized. The Administration can conduct a whole industry by simply imposing universal conditions upon it. But seizing Allis-Chalmers and Case would be seizing specific individual plants in a large industry. In this case the Government would be conducting plants in competition with other plants, involving intricate details of marketing and distribution.

Seizure at this time of Allis-Chalmers and Case, or any other plants in similar circumstances, would set a precedent for peacetime, for it is peace-time we are now in. The legal fiction of reliance upon presidential war-time powers would evaporate.

It would be a precedent also for a new way of handling labor disputes, and make irrelevant all the discussion about new laws to deal with labor relations. The process set up by seizure of Allis-Chalmers and Case as a precedent would be a sequence: A strike, stalemate in labor-management negotiations, Government seizure of the plant, a contract between Government and the union, return of the plant to its owners. Exercise of such absolute power by Government would supplant and destroy the existing processes of collective bargaining.

Washington Calling

By Marquis Childs

Controlling The Atom

IN THE CLOSING days of the session, Congress has taken two long steps toward catching up with the present. Both these measures carry so much hope that it is possible to forget, for a time at least, the bickering, the confusion and the dark prejudices that overhang our world.

Childs

No. 1. is, of course, the measure creating a civilian commission for domestic control of atomic energy. The importance of this step and its meaning for the future is incalculable.

No. 2 is the reform of Congress itself. Thanks to the skill and diplomacy of Senator Robert M. La Follette of Wisconsin and Representative Mike Monroney of Oklahoma, the Congress has cut away a lot of the dead wood out of past centuries. The modernization provided under the La Follette-Monroney bill should go a long way toward making Congress more responsive and responsible.

ATOMIC CONTROL was long delayed. Almost a year has passed since the first atomic bomb used in warfare was set off over Hiroshima. Now, at last, control over this immeasurable force is in the hands of the Civil Government of the United States, where the founders of the country intended such controls to rest. Atomic energy is no longer just a weapon of destruction.

Up until the last moment, there was a danger that heedless, ignorant men would wield their hatchets on the infinitely complex machinery of atomic fission and send us all to kingdom come. While rejection of a conference report is rare, leaders in the House were fearful that die-hards might succeed in sidetracking the bill before it got over this final legislative hurdle.

House conferees had yielded to the Senate on several important points. Most important of all was the agreement that the five members of the control commission should all be civilians. In turn, the Senate conferees conceded the relatively minor point that the director of the military applications division under the commission should be a member of the armed forces.

But the danger point was in the patent provisions. Here, too, the House had given way and yielded to the Senate's insistence that the commission have sole power to license patents.

House Republicans who voted for the original bill declared that this would mean communizing the United States. The fact that two able Republicans on the conference committee, Senators Arthur H. Vandenberg and Eugene D. Millikin, insisted on the Senate version seemed to make no difference.

BEHIND THIS House bogey that might at the last minute have undone the work of months was an interesting lobby. Judging from telegrams that came to them, Senators believed the lobby was made up of a ring of patent lawyers, aided and abetted by certain forces within the National Association of Manufacturers.

The large industrial corporations that constructed and operated the Tennessee and Washington atomic energy plants had nothing to do with this lobby drive. In fact, all the evidence is that they carefully avoided participating in any way in this effort.

The du Ponts, who built the Hanford (Wash.) plant, specifically stated they would accept no profit for that tremendous operation. They also insisted that it be written into their contract that all patent rights developing out of the Hanford project go to the Government. This, it seems to me, was clearly a recognition of the political dangers inherent in this inestimable new force. Any attempt to get a patent monopoly on atomic energy would backfire with a roar that would certainly be heard around the world.

Yet certain members of the House persisted, in talking as though this were something a very little more important than a new patented egg-beater but not very much more important. The prize example was Representative J. Parnell Thomas, who talked in the conference committee about keeping atomic energy as a military weapon and using it against our enemies. Politicians develop a rather marked tolerance, but Thomas' ranting caused acute nausea among his colleagues in the conference room.

Senators McMahon, Millikin and Vandenberg and Representative R. Ewing Thomason fought the good fight. Theirs is the credit for this fine achievement.

History is likely to link these two measures together. Congress, at the moment it moves to restore the traditional balance between military and civilian controls, moves to reform itself. That is reason enough to put out the flags.

Russia Delays Chinese Peace, Welles Holds

By the Associated Press

Sumner Welles, former Undersecretary of State, declared last night that because of "increasing tension between the United States and Russia in other parts of the world," Moscow has advised Chinese Communist leaders "to refuse to agree to equitable, constructive solutions to their disputes with the central government."

Welles devoted his entire weekly recorded broadcast over radio station WOL to the Far East.

He called the continued presence of "large bodies of foreign troops within China" an "impediment to the nation's internal peace."

Solution Held Difficult

Welles said he believed the dilemma facing the United States in China is "almost insoluble." He said "it is not made any the easier of solution by the virulent broadcasts now coming over the official Soviet radio charging that America is deliberately fostering civil war in China.

"The United States is under the obligation," Welles said, "to examine today the position in which she finds herself in China, and to rectify any steps which this government's officials have taken and which may give just ground for the belief that the American Government is giving undue assistance to one Chinese faction against the other."

Such action, Welles said, "is thereby preventing rather than helping the Chinese people themown internal problem and to deselves to reach a solution of their termine their own destinies."

Welles said the United States cannot acquiesce in the attempt of the Soviet Union, or of any other hand, said Welles, the United States in her own interest and the interest of world peace cannot afford to persist in any position within China which can legitimately give the impression that the United States is attempting to establish some paricular kind of governmen over the Chinese people.

Russian Support Cited

Welles recalled that Russia made it clear in its treaty with the national government, it would join with the Unied States in supporting the regime of Chiang Kai-shek.

At the time of that treaty, Welles said, "the hope seemed bright that the way was opened by which the United State sand Russia could cooperate."

He said, "Unfortunately matters hace not turned out taht way." He said there was no question "many of the moret reactionary elements" behing Chiang Kai-shek have made every effort to block peace efforts of Marshall, President Truman's special envoy.

Welles said when the Russian armies refused to evacuate Manchuria on the date agreed upon, "a great wave of popular indignation swept China." Today, however, he said that agitation is being directed against the United States.

Welles referred briefly to the recent statement by Mme. Sun Yat-sen, widow of China's revolutionary hero, demanding that the United States immediately withdraw its troops from China and quit supplying the government with arms. "The statement of his widow has necessarily a far-reaching effect upon the masses of the Chinese people," Welles said.

$822,926 Surplus Returned to Md. State Treasurer

Annapolis, Md., July 28 (AP).—A total of $822,926 has been returned to the State treasury from unspent appropriations in the fiscal year ended June 30, Governor O'Conor announced today.

O'Conor said the savings were effected in the budgetary provisions of 73 departments. The largest saving, in the Department of Public Welfare, totaled $156,604.

O'Conor said the following departments saved the listed amounts: Public School System, $82,171; Comptrolled of the Treasury, $70,098; Department of Health, $47,732; Crownsville State Hospital, $47,627; State Auditor, $31,380; Board of Mental Hygiene, $28,767; Maryland Veterans Commission, $23,585; and State Tresaurer, $21,330.

The Federal Diary

By Jerry Kluttz

NAVY: It estimates it will need 2500 additional employes to pay terminal leave to Navy enlisted men. People on this project will be centered in Cleveland, Chicago and Washington.

Kluttz

The Budget Bureau has asked Navy to do the job with its present staff. Navy says: no can do. Budget got the same answer from the War Department, which also has asked to be exempted from the personnel ceiling provision to do the job. War is a bit indefinite on its plans other than several thousand additional employes will need to be hired for the job.

WAR: The Army Ground Forces headquarters staff won't be moved by Fort Belvoir, Va., are going September. It was originally planned to make the move by August 1. The delay was caused by a time-taking renovation of buildings at Fort Monroe.

Of the Washington staff, about half—or 140 civilians—have agreed to move to Fort Monroe. About 200 others are being transferred to other Federal jobs here. Ground Forces also has several hundred military people on duty here and most of them will be transferred.

NOTES: Shelby Thompson has been appointed special assistant to the Federal Power chairman to handle public relations . . . The American Federation of Government Employes has given a charter to the penitentiary guards at Leavenworth, Kansas. The guards broke away from the left-wing United Public Workers . . . A local Veterans of Foreign Wars post demands the Civil Service Commission be increased from three to seven members of whom four shall be veterans.

RATINGS: The Walsh bill, approved by Congress, will mean that employes in three additional agencies here will be able to appeal their efficiency ratings to boards of review administered by Civil Service. These agencies are Federal Deposit Insurance, Reconstruction Finance, and Home Owners Loan. But first, the boards must be set up and an election must be held in each agency to name an employe member to them.

WAR: The 1200 civilians at nearby Ft. Belvoir, Va., are going through another period of downgrading. Many employes have been bumped one and two grades.

PAYCHECKS: They should be distributed today to employes in the Labor Department, Federal Security Agency, and the National Labor Relations Board. The appropriation bill that covers these three agencies was signed into law late Friday, too late to distribute checks for the weekend.

The President delayed signing the bill because of the rider which will transfer the United States Employment Service back to the States on November 16. Some people—not officials in the three agencies involved—tried to persuade the President to veto the bill because of the rider.

Local 10 of UPWA did a grand job in lending money interest-free to tide over needy employes.

PAY RAISES: Congress has been handing them out to its own employes rather freely. About 300 Capitol Hill employes have been given extra pay raises—some up to $2000 and several at $1500. Most of them were $300, however. The raises were given by the House and Senate Appropriation Committees through riders to appropriation bills.

All of which makes this a rather lush period for those Capitol Hill employes who got the permanent triple increase. These employes got the 14 per cent with a $250 minimum. In addition, the 10 per cent for overtime work that was supposed to have expired on June 30, 1947, was made permanent. And now Congress has voted extra-special increases ranging from $200 to $2000 for several hundred employes.

The Capitol Hill employes are elated over their raises—except those who were overlooked. And a good many were snubbed—and are they sore?

Meanwhile, the million Classification Act people must be satisfied with the 14 per cent which became effective on July 1. There is talk on Capitol Hill of giving them another increase, but it isn't serious.

CAPITOL HILL: But really serious is the drive of Chairman Downey of the Senate Civil Service Committee, to crack the long-standing $10,000 ceilinigi on Classification Act salaries.

Downey today will try to persuade his committee to give 750 officials and top-graded executives what they would have gotten under the pay raise acts of '45 and '46 had it not been for the $10,000 ceiling. Cabinet members, commission members, bureau chiefs, CAF-15's, and P-8's would all benefit. Cabinet members would be jumped from $15,000 to $18,354 and $10,000 officials to $12,369.

There's also talk within the committee of giving these officials a flat $5000 pay raise like that given to Federal judges and apparently similar to what will be given members of Congress.

The President is standing firmly behind Downey as he makes a last-ditch attempt to give this forgotten group a raise that won't even approach the increased cost of living.

360 Kernels Sown in 1940 To Yield 100,000 Bushels Now

Cleveland, July 28 (AP).—A handful of wheat grains, sown to demonstrate a Biblical prophecy, this week will yield 100,000 bushels for world famine relief.

A harvest celebration next Thursday at the Adrian, Mich., fairgrounds will climax the demonstrations inspired six years ago by the Rev. Clifton J. Robinson, 28-year-old director of the Cleveland Bible College.

In September 1940, Robinson, then a student, was assigned to preach one Sunday at the Tecumseh, Mich., Friends Church. His text was from the Book of John, 12:24, which reads:

"Verily, verily, I say unto you, except corn of wheat fall into the ground and die, it abideth alone; but if it die, it bringeth forth much fruit."

A Tecumseh miller, Perry Hayden invited the student minister to his home after the service, and asked how the text might be demonstrated.

"Why not a cubic inch of wheat, tithed and replanted for six years?" suggested Robinson.

The miller four days later planted a cubic inch of wheat—460 kernels—on a patch of ground, measuring 4 by 8 feet, on ground owned by Henry Ford near his home.

The first harvest was tithed, one-tenth going to the church, and Hayden replanted nine tenths of the crop on a 24 by 60-foot plot on Ford's experimental farm. The third year the crop covered an acre, the fourth 16 acres, and last year 230 acres were planted.

This year 266 farmers in Michigan and northern Ohio took part in the final planting of the biblical wheat over 2666 acres.

It was estimated the biblical wheat would cover an area the size of West Virginia by 1949, the United States by 1950 and the world by 1958 if replanting were

continued.

In Congress

TODAY

Senate

Meets at noon.

Committees: Special Defense, open, 10 a. m., Caucus Room, Senate Office Building, War Profits Investigation, Lindsay C. Warren, comptroller, to testify; Banking and Currency, executive, 10:30 a. m., Room 301 Senate Office Building, nominations of Leon H. Heyserling and John Davidson Clark to Economic Council; Territories, executive, 10:30 a. m., Territories Room, Capitol, nomination of Gov. Jesus T. Pinero of Puerto Rico; Civil Service, executive, 10 a. m., lifting of $10,000 salary ceilings; Conference on Terminal Leave Pay, executive, 2 p. m., Military Affairs Room, Capitol.

House

Meets at noon.

Committees: Appropriations, executive, 11:30 a. m., full committee on First Supplemental Appropriations bill of 1947; Banking and Currency, open, 10 a. m., 1301 New building, Wagner-Ellender-Taft housing bills.

Charles Town Wildlife Is More Abundant

Chrales Town, W. Va., July 28.—Wildlifein Cha relsTown is plentiful enough, and in the center of things. A resident, only two blocks from the courthouse caught a skunk, a rat and a large opossum within a week.

Stelle Flays Russia's Role In U. N. Talks

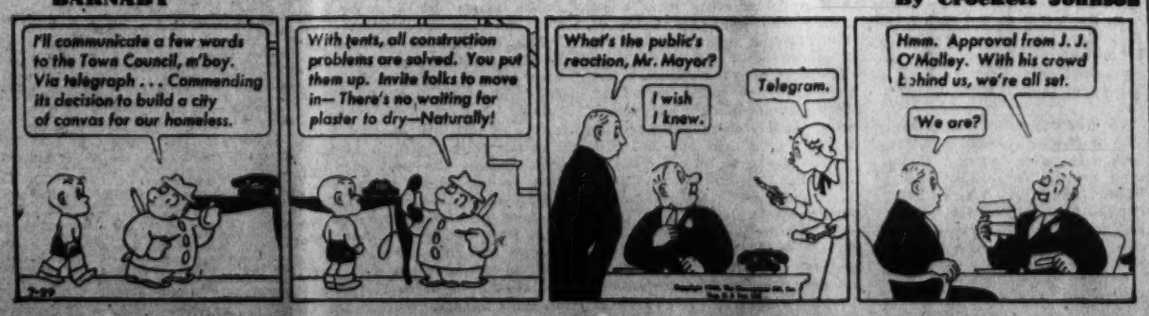
Texarkana, Tex., July 28 (AP).—John Stelle, national commander of the American Legion, declared Saturday night that "if the United Nations Security Organization is to succeed, it must succeed despite Russia, not because of Russia."

In his speech prepared for the dedication of a new clubhouse of Legion posts in Texarkana, Tex., and Texarkana, Ark., Steel said "our peace efforts are being obstructed. And the blame rests squarely on Russia.

"It is high time," he added, to quit making all the concessions. Let's get off the road of appeasement. It can only lead to disaster. We tried that with Hitler, Mussolini and Tojo."

Asserting that the Russians "too handily forget that it was American Lend-Lease equipment which helped sustain Russia through its gravest days," Steele added that now the "harsh facts are that we face a prolonged armed truce with interminable prospects of war, all because a tightly-knit minority in the Kremlin are seeking to impose its will on people beyond Soviet borders."

BARNABY By Crockett Johnson


I'll communicate a few words to the Town Council, m'boy. Via telegraph . . . Commending its decision to build a city of canvas for our homeless.
With tents, all construction problems are solved. You put them up. Invite folks to move in— There's no waiting for plaster to dry—Naturally!
What's the public's reaction, Mr. Mayor?
I wish I knew.
Telegram.
Hmm. Approval from J. J. O'Malley. With his crowd behind us, we're all set.
We are?

Barron Grabs $10,500 'Tam' Prize With 280

This Morning

With Shirley Povich

Cleveland, July 28.—The American League club owners, if they have an ounce of appreciation for talent, ought to salaam deeply to young Bill Veeck, the 32-year-old tow-head who has taken over the Cleveland club and is making money for everybody, including himself.

POVICH

On the novel theory that undiluted baseball can be very dull at times, Veeck is whooping it up at Cleveland and packing the customers in with his sideshows that embellish the Indians' ball games. He has hired a band in feathered regalia to give out with music between innings of the Indians' home games, he's shooting off fireworks displays in the darkened stadium before night games, he's featuring barber shop quartets at home plate and next week it will be a 16-man black face choir.

And the customers are loving it. The Indians are far out of the race in fifth place, but Veeck lured 25,329 fans for a single game with the last-place Athletics last week and the other night there were 31,919 to watch the Indians play the Nats. Right now, Veeck is hunting for a tight rope walker who will walk a wire stretched across the outfield in Cleveland Municipal Stadium.

Veeck brought up all those stunts from Milwaukee where he put baseball on a show basis and made enough money to buy a controlling interest in the Indians. Strangely enough, he doesn't want something for nothing. The Cleveland papers are going all out in support of Veeck's showmanship, and Veeck thinks he owes them something, too. He's taking half page advertisements in all of the Cleveland newspapers to show his willingness to pay for publicity he's getting.

"Sports Shirt Bill," they call him, because he never wears a necktie, and if the swankier clubs and dining rooms don't want him without a necktie, that's all right with Veeck. He isn't used to anything fancy, he says. He didn't pick any soft living when he joined the Marines during the war and wound up on Guadalcanal with a jungle disease that left him with a badly-lamed foot that still calls for crutches.

He's a game kind of guy, with that game leg. Last year he was so annoyed with the whole idea of laying in hospitals for treatment that he beseeched the doctors to "cut the damn thing off and let me get a wooden leg and get out of here." But the decision wasn't Veeck's, and he still hobbles about on his sick foot, but he vows he'll cut it off if it doesn't improve."

He bought $600 worth of fireworks for display in the big stadium before the game with the Nats the other night, and the company told him "It will be a nice half-hour show, with a tank battle as the climax." Veeck said he'd take it, with one provision. "I want the whole works," he said, "but I don't want a half-hour show. I want you to shoot off the whole business in 10 minutes." It was done.

When Veeck came into Cleveland he was amazed at the fact that the Indians' games were not broadcast by any radio station. All of them were pleading previous commitments, and that the price under Alva Bradley was too high. Veeck opened up the broadcast rights to every station in town, for nothing. He said he expected no payment unless their broadcasts were sponsored. Four Cleveland stations are now broadcasting the games.

The ladies love him. They used to be invited to one Cleveland game a week, entering through special turnstiles, sitting in special sections reserved for women. Veeck tossed that arrangement out, the ladies now come into the park through any gate they like, sit wherever they like, and sit with their husbands, if they like, with no nonsense about ticket-exchanges.

Veeck doesn't stage his sideshows all the time. He knows nothing falls flatter than a comedy skit when his team is going bad. If the Indians go too badly, there will be no shows at all. "Nobody is going to see anything funny in it if the club loses too many ball games," says Veeck. "If we're up there and doing all right, that's the time to try to entertain the fans."

There were 2000 kids in a special section of the stands on Saturday when the Nats were playing the Indians. "See those kids," said Veeck, "they're my future customers. Ten years from now, they'll be supporting my team. They get in free right now. When they're older, they'll gladly pay to see our ball games."

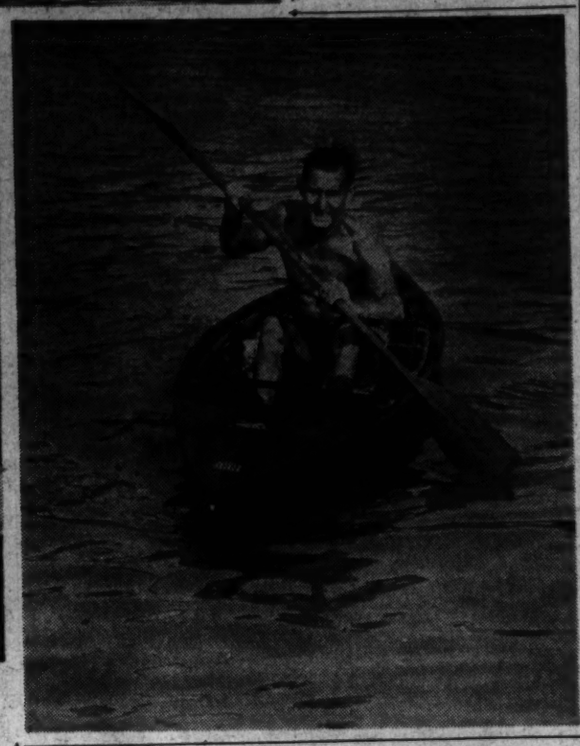
"You won't find any rich kids among that gang. I don't want rich kids. These poorer kids are the ones who will be our best fans in a few years. Rich kids have too much money to do other things. They play tennis, play golf, or go yachting or race around in expensive cars and don't have the time or desire to go to ball games. But those kids you see out there today, ah, I'm going to love to see them grow up into ball fans."

26 Ball Players Take Reform Hope To Meeting Today

New York, July 28 (AP).—Baseball history will be in the making tomorrow when, in an unprecedented meeting between players and the presidents of the National and American Leagues, the major league performers will for the first time in the annals of the 107-year-old national pastime be given a voice in the mapping of player-owner contracts.

A total of 26 players, carrying the hopes and specific instructions of some 480 teammates, will discuss reforms and adjustments, including pensions, additional spring training expenses and minimum salaries with the two league heads and then will present them to the owners' six-man steering committee for action on August 5. Altogether more than a dozen suggestions will be presented.

. . . As Paddlers Roamed the Potomac



IN NATIONAL RACES—(Top) This was the scene at the finish of the two-blade senior canoe race yesterday on the Potomac, which was won by Ernest Riedel of the Pendleton Canoe Club of New York. William Haven of the Washington Canoe Club, placed second. (Above) Marlene Matson, 818 N. Fillmore st., Arlington, Va., and Jean and Ruth Crews of 1715 Upshur st. nw., watch from the clubhouse of the Washington Canoe Club. (Left) Winner Riedel takes a brief rest at race end

American Girls Dominate Tennis Windup in Paris

Paris, July 28 (INS).—America held the spotlight in the French tennis championships today as Louise Brough and Margaret Osborne defeated Pauline Betz and Doris Hart in straight sets in the final of the women's doubles, 6—4, 6—1.

In a second All-American final, Miss Betz and Budge Patty conquered Dorothy Bundy and Tom Brown in the mixed doubles in another straight-set triumph, 7—5, 9—7. All four are Californians.

The French pair of Marcel Bernard and Yvon Petra defeated Francisco (Pancho) Segura of Ecuador and Miami, Fla., and Enrique Morea of Argentina in a gruelling five-set match in the men's doubles final. The score was 7—5, 6—3, 0—6, 1—6, 10—8.

One-Stroke Edge Taken Over Vines

Chicago, July 28 (AP).—Herman Barron of White Plains, N. Y., the leader from the start, today won the $10,500 purse in the All-American Open Tourney, golf's richest meet, by closing with a par-matching 72 for a 72-hole aggregate of 280.

Barron was a stroke ahead of former tennis star Ellsworth Vines of Chicago, who slammed a three-under-par 69 for a 281 total.

It was dramatic finish for Barron, who was under exactly the same terrific closing pressure he faced and failed to meet in the recent United States Open.

As in the United States Open, Barron needed to match par on the last three holes to win. This time he did, clicking off a three on the sixteenth, and fours on the seventeenth and eighteenth. On the last hole, a 3-foo putt did the business.

Ironically, I was a 7-foot miss on the final green that spilled Vines who had uncorked one of the stearies putting games in the six-year history of the All-American.

Gets Poor Start

The 36-year-old barron, who previously had won only $9200 this season, held a three-stroke lead at 54 holes in this $45,600 tournament. He was two over par on the first nine today with a 38, but rallied brilliantly with a birdie four on the 460-yard tenth, and another birdie on the 500-yard fifteenth which decided the tournament.

Barron's four rounds of 68, 71, 69 and 72 left him eight under par 288 for Tam O'Shanter's 6760-yard ramble.

Defending Champion Byron Nelson, who last year blazed a record 269, 19 under par, this time finished with 287, only one under par and seven strokes off the pace. Nelson failed to better 70, struggling to rounds of 74, 72, 70, and 71.

Another favorite who stumbled was leading money winner of 1946, Ben Hogan, whose closing 72 gave him a 285.

It was a disappointing finish for Vines, who has not captured a major tournament since he turned professional in 1942. Vines, carding rounds of 71, 69, 72, and 69, three-putted only two greens in his entire four swings.

The Babe Is Best

Babe Didrikson Zaharias of Denver, Colo., bagged a closing two-under par 74 to win the women's tournament with a 72-hole total of 310, sveen strokes ahead of the field.

Second behind the Babe, who was six strokes over women's par for the full distance, was Betty Jameson of San Antonio, Tex., whose closing 77 gave her 317.

Defending champion Patty Berg of Minneapolis, like Miss Jameson, a professional, finished third with 321, a stroke ahead of Georgia Tainter Goff of Fargo, N. D., who had 322.

Pro Leaders

(Par. 216 72—288.)

Steve Kovach, Ligonier, Pa.	282	72—288
Jim Milward, Columbus, Ohio	283	72—288
E. Purcell, Pontiac, Mich.	283	73—288
Gene Sarasen, New York	280	71—281
Ed Oliver, Kismere, Del.	279	71—280
Harry Cooper, Honolulu	284	68—282
Charles Peona, Chicago	284	78—282
Byron Hancks, Oconto City, Wis.	284	72—288
Jim Foulis, LaGranes, Ill.	282	78—310
Bill Kaiser, Louisville, Ky.	280	74—284
Sonny Rouse, Waukegan, Ill.	284	71—285
Johnny Bulla, Chicago	284	71—285
Gib Sellers, Hot Springs, Ark.	279	74—283
Joe Kirkwood, sr., Hollywood	217	78—295
Ellsworth Vines, Chicago	212	69—281
Sam Byrd, Detroit, Mich.	214	70—284
Ben Hogan, Hershey, Pa.	213	72—285
Jimmy Thomas, Chicago	218	74—289
Frank Moore, St. Louis, Mo.	216	75—291
Johnny Palmer, Baden, N. C.	217	73—290
Wrris Ball, Chicago	221	72—293
Bob Rimmle, Chicago	220	73—293
Art Doering, Denver, Colo.	221	71—292
Byron Nelson, Toledo, Ohio	216	71—287
Lewis Worsham, Bethesda, Md.	218	74—292
Lawson Little, Monterey, Calif.	218	73—291
Herman Barron, White Plains	208	72—280
Chandler Harper, Portsmouth	215	82—297
Jimmy Demaret, Houston, Tex.	218	79—297
Horton Smith, Detroit	228	75—303
Mat Ciffer, Moundsville, W. Va.	224	78—302
Buck White, Greenwood, Miss.	224	78—302
Pete Cooper, Gainesville, Fla.	224	79—303
Leonard Dodson, Kansas City	223	78—302
Lemard Dodson, Kansas City	228	78—306
Eddie Held, St. Louis	210	74—284
Otey Crisman, Miami, Fla.	218	76—294
Herman Keiser, Akron, Ohio	220	74—294
Joe Kirkwood, jr., Hollywood	218	73—291
Emil Mashie, Lake Forest, Ill.	211	80—291
Verner Peona, Chicago	220	68—288
Claude Harmon, Mamaroneck	211	75—286
Dick Metz, Ark. City, Kans.	218	79—297
Henry Wanson, Dallas, Tex.	218	71—289
Tommy Fhuis, Akron, Ohio	226	73—299
George Fazio, Los Angeles, Calif.	223	73—296
Leland Gibson, Kansas City, Mo.	224	74—298
Jim Ferrier, Chicago	218	73—291
Johnny Revolta, Evanston, Ill.	218	78—296
Chick Harbert, Detroit, Mich.	218	77—295
Vic Ghezzi, Knoxville, Tenn.	221	69—290
E. J. Harrison, Little Rock	222	71—293
Harold (Jug) McSpaden, Sanford	224	70—294
Sammy Snead, Hot Springs, Va.	221	74—295
Gene Kunes, Sunset Lake, N. J.	217	78—295
Clayton Haefner, Charlotte	217	78—295
Stewart Alexander, Lexington	221	74—295
Fred Haas, Jr., New Orleans, La.	221	70—291

Women Leaders:

Babe Didrikson Zaharias, Denver	236	74—310
*Betty Jameson, San Antonio	240	77—317
*Patty Berg, Minneapolis, Minn.	244	77—321
Georgia Tainter Goff, Fargo	242	80—322
†Betty Hicks, Chicago	248	77—325
*Mary Mosel, Portland, Oreg.	250	79—329
Dot Kirby, Los Angeles	247	77—324
Peggy Kirk, Findlay, Ohio	247	78—325
Ann Casey, Mason City, Iowa	247	84—331
Carol Diringer, Tiffin, Ohio	249	82—331

Bosox Throttled in First, 3-2, But Blast Browns in 2d, 11 -4

St. Louis, July 28 (AP).—Denny Galehouse successfully bottled up the Boston Red Sox including Ted Williams and Rudy York for nine innings today, winning 3-2, but the Sox blew out the cork against six other Brownie pitchers in an 11-4 second game triumph before 22,323 spectators, taking three victories in the four-game series.

After Boston's two overwhelming decisions Friday and Saturday nights, the crowd waited through the first game for an expected Red Sox outbreak of base hits that would overcome the Browns' first inning lead of three runs.

But Tex Hughson, who suffered his eighth setback in 19 games, couldn't nullify his one bad inning despite only three hits given up for the final seven innings. Both Williams and York went hitless in the first game.

The nightcap was a totally different affair. The Red Sox burst their bonds for three runs in the first inning and five in the third. The scoring assault included a triple by Wally Moses and a single by York off Jack Kramer, two walks and Roy Partee's three-run double off Sam Zoldak. Jim Bigby was the winning pitcher.

(First Game)

Boston.	AB	H	O	A	St. Louis.	AB	H	O	A
Moses,rf	4	2	1	0	Stevens,1b	4	1	9	0
Pesky,ss	4	0	2	6	Ber'dino,2b	3	1	2	1
Williams,lf	4	0	0	0	Stephens,ss	4	2	1	4
York,1b	4	0	10	3	Heath,lf	3	0	2	0
Doerr,2b	4	1	3	3	Zarilla,rf	3	0	1	0
Dim'gio,cf	4	1	2	0	Judnich,cf	3	1	1	0
Higgins,3b	4	3	1	1	Mancuso,c	3	2	4	1
Wagner,c	3	0	5	1	Ch'man,3b	3	0	1	0
Hughson,p	3	0	1	0	Galehouse,p	2	0	0	1
Totals	34	8	24	14	Totals	28	6	27	7

Boston	100	010 000—2
St. Louis	300	000 00x—3

Runs—Moses, Higgins, Stevens, Stephens, Zarilla, Error—Moses. Runs batted in—Williams, Zarilla, Judnich, Hughson. Two-base hits—Stephens, Higgins, Moses (2). Sacrifice—Galehouse. Double play—Pesky to Doerr to York. Left on bases—Hughson, 5; Galehouse, 3.

(Second Game)

Boston.	AB	H	O	A	St. Louis.	AB	H	O	A
Moses,rf	3	3	5	0	Stevens,1b	3	0	12	0
Pesky,ss	5	2	2	5	Ber'dino,2b	5	1	1	3
Williams,lf	2	1	1	0	Stephens,ss	4	1	3	4
Metkovich,lf	0	0	0	0	Heath,lf	4	2	2	1
York,1b	4	2	9	1	Zarilla,rf	4	0	2	0
Doerr,2b	3	1	2	3	Judnich,cf	4	0	6	0
DiMaggio,cf	4	1	6	0	Mancuso,c	3	1	2	0
Russell,3b	5	0	2	1	Ch'man,3b	4	1	1	2
Partee,c	4	1	5	0	Kramer,p	0	0	0	1
Bagby,p	4	1	0	1	Zoldak,p	0	0	0	0
					*Dillinger	1	0	0	0
					Bisean,p	0	0	0	0
					Fannin,p	0	0	0	0
					†Lucadello	1	0	0	0
Totals	38	13	27	8	Totals	35	8	27	10

*Batted for Muncrief in 7th.
†Batted for Fanni nln 9th.

Boston	305	010 020—11
St. Louis	003	001 000—4

Runs—Moses (2), Pesky (2), Williams (2), York (2), Doerr (2), DiMaggio, Stevens, Stephens, Heath, Christman. Error—Pesky. Runs batted in—Pesky, DiMaggio (3), York (3), Partee (4), Stephens (2), Heath (2). Two-base hits—Bagby, Parties, Stephens, Three-base hits—Moses, Heath, Williams. Home run—Heath. Stolen base—York. Double plays—Doerr to Pesky to York, Stephens (unassisted). Left on bases—Boston, 8; St. Louis, 7. Base on balls—Bagby, 3; Kramer, 3; Zoldak, 2; Bisean, 2; Fannin, 1. Strikeouts—Bagby, 1; Kinder, 1. Hits—Kramer, 5 in 2 (none out in 3d); Zoldak, 1 in ⅓; Kinder, 2 in 3⅔; Muncrief, 0 in 1; Bisean, 3 in ⅔; Fannin, 1 in 1⅓. Balk—Fannin. Losing pitcher—Kramer.

Dodger Lead Cut as Pirates Triumph, 7-3

Brooklyn, July 28 (AP).—Brooklyn's National League lead was cut to 1½ games over the St. Louis Cardinals today when the lowly Pittsburgh Pirates took the final game of the four-game series from the Dodgers 7-3. The second place Cards gained a full game on the Brooks by beating the Boston Braves 2-0.

Nick Strincevich held the Dodgers in check with six hits and helped his own cause with a two-run triple in the fourth. The pitcher's blow kayoed Brooklyn starter Rex Barney and brought in Joe Hatten, who followed Barney to the showers in the next frame.

The Pirates got to Barney Early, combining a single by Elbie Fletcher, a walk and two Dodger miscues to score two in the first.

Pittsburgh.	AB	H	O	A	Brooklyn.	AB	H	O	A
Cox,ss	4	1	2	7	Stanky,2b	3	1	1	1
Brown,ss	1	0	0	0	Whitman,cf	5	0	4	0
Fletcher,1b	4	3	9	1	Reiser,lf	4	1	4	0
Gustine,2b	3	2	1	2	Walker,rf	4	1	0	0
Elliott,3b	4	1	1	1	Stevens,1b	4	0	6	0
Kiner,lf	4	0	2	0	Reese,ss	2	1	2	2
Russell,cf	3	0	4	0	Ram'otti,3b	3	0	1	4
Clon'dino,rf	4	0	1	0	Edwards,c	4	1	6	3
Baker,c	4	1	5	1	Barney,p	1	0	0	0
Str'cevich,p	4	1	1	0	Hatten,p	1	0	0	0
					Herring,p	0	0	0	0
					*Galan	1	0	0	0
					†Tepsic	0	0	0	0
					Branca,p	0	0	0	0
					‡Mikula	1	0	0	0
					Head,p	0	0	0	0
					‖Hermanski	1	0	0	0
Totals	35	9	27	12	Totals	34	6	27	10

*Batted for Herring in 5th.
†Ran for Galan in 5th.
‡Batted for Branca in 7th.
‖Batted for Head in 9th.

Pittsburg	201	220 000—7
Brooklyn	100	010 001—3

Runs—Fletcher (3), Gustine (2), Baker, Glonfriddo, Reiser, Ramazzotti, Tepsic. Errors—Stanky, Cox (2). Runs batted in—Kiner (2), Walker, Strincevich (2), Gustine, Whitman, Hermanski. Two-base hits—Fletcher (2). Three-base hit—Strincevich. Stolen base—Reiser. Double plays—Cox to Gustine to Fletcher, Reese to Stanky to Stevens, Reiser to Edwards. Left on bases—Pittsburgh, 3; Brooklyn, 8. Base on balls—Strincevich, 4; Barney, 2. Strikeouts—Strincevich, 4; Barney, 3; Branca, 2; Head, 1. Hits—Barney, 5 in 3⅓; Hatten, 3 in ⅔; Herring, 0 in 1; Branca, 1 in 2; Head, 0 in 2. Losing pitcher—Barney.

Johns Hopkins Coach

Baltimore, July 28 (AP).—Howdy Meyers, new head football ciach at Johns Hopkins, announced today that Frankie Staff, former third baseman for the Baltimore Orioles, wil lserve as head line coach for the Hopkins gridmen this fall.

Smug Bouts Top Stadium Card Tonight

Thirty-four rounds of boxing, with local talent featured, will be unreeled at Griffith Stadium tonight as the Liberty Athletic Club presents what it fondly calls an All-Star card. Starting time will be 8:30 p. m.

Three 10-rounders and a preliminary four make up the program, with the Smuggy Hursey-Nava Esparza event on top. Smuggy, a local colored lad who has been brought along with orchid-like care, is aiming at a bout with Bee Bee Washington, whom he thinks he can whip. Esparza, bearing the dubious title of Mexican junior champion, is aiming solely at tonight's purse, as far as can be learned.

The second ten pits Herbie "Biff" Jones, another lovingly nurtured local product, against Petey Virgin in a featherweight rematch. Jones took a questionable decision over his kinky-haired rival last winter in a bitter brawl. Anything can happen tonight.

Finally, Lew Hanbury, former amateur star of the District, comes back from a stretch in the Army to battle one Al Victoria for 10 rounds or less. And in the preliminary, barring the usual last-minute switches, it will be Frank Gant vs. Norville Gaddis, both local boys.

The action may not be polished, but it should be hot and heavy. Promoters claim every bout is a toss-up, which is one way of improving business, anyway.

Surging Cubs Paste Phillies In Twin Bill, 11-3 and 3-1

Philadelphia, July 28 (AP).—The third-place Chicago Cubs battered out a 11 to 3 win over the Philadelphia Phils in the rst game of a twin bill here today, then went on to take he second game 3 to 1 behind Hank Wyse's four-hit pitching.

Bill Nicholson, the Cub right-hander who broke into the lineup yesterday after being benched for weak hitting, drove in six runs in the first contest. He sparked a seven-run opening inning by slamming out a homer with two mates aboard.

Phil Cavarretta came through with his seventh round tripper of tthe year to open the fourth inning of the nightcap and tie the game at 1-1. Before the inning was over the defending National League champs had pushed two more markers across the plate—enough to sew up the victory.

(First Game)

Chicago.	AB	H	O	A	Philad'phia.	AB	H	O	A
Hack,3b	3	1	0	2	Hughes,ss	3	0	2	3
Johnson,2b	5	2	1	3	O'Neill,c	3	1	3	0
Rickert,lf	4	0	4	0	Gilbert,cf	3	2	3	0
Cav'etta,1b	4	2	10	1	Tabor,3b	4	2	1	2
Pafko,cf	4	1	4	0	Ennis,lf	4	0	3	0
Nich'son,rf	5	3	2	0	Northey,rf	4	1	6	0
Liv'ston,c	4	1	3	0	McC'mick,1b	4	1	7	0
Jurges,ss	3	1	3	6	Semnick,c	4	1	2	0
Sturgeon,ss	1	0	0	1	Verban,2b	4	0	0	0
Borowy,p	4	1	1	0	Mulcahy,p	0	0	0	0
					Mulligan,p	1	0	0	0
					*Dinges	1	0	0	0
					Rumphries,p	0	0	0	0
					†Wyrostek	1	0	0	0
Totals	37	12	27	14	Totals	37	9	27	10

*Batted for Mulligan in 9th.
†Batted for Humphries in 9th.

Chicago	730	002 000—11
Philadelphia	002	000 001—3

Runs—Hack, Johnson, Rickert (2), Cavarretta (3), Pafko, Nicholson, Jurges, Livingston, Tabor, Northey, Semnick. Error—Jurges. Runs batted in—Cavarretta, Pafko (2), Nicholson, Borowy, Hack, Northey, McCormick, Verban. Two-base hits—Borowy, Nicholson, Tabor, Verban. Home run—Nicholson. Sacrifice—Borowy. Double play—O'Neill to McCormick. Left on bases—Chicago, 7; Philadelphia, 8. Base on balls—Mulcahy, 2; Humphries, 1; Mulligan, 2; Borowy, 1. Strikeouts—Borowy, 2; Humphries, 1; Hits—Mulcahy, 3 in ⅓; Mulligan, 5 in 6⅔; Humphries, 1 in 2. Hit by pitched ball—By Mulligan (Pafko and Jurges). Losing pitcher—Mulcahy.

(Second Game)

Chicago.	AB	H	O	A	Philad'phia.	AB	H	O	A
Hack,3b	4	1	1	2	Hughes,ss	3	1	2	3
Johnson,3b	4	2	2	1	Kenney	3	1	0	0
Rickert,lf	5	0	3	0	O'Neill	4	0	0	0
Lowrey,lf	0	0	0	0	Gilbert,rf	4	1	2	0
Cav'etta,1b	3	1	12	1	Tabor,3b	4	1	1	2
Pafko,cf	4	1	1	0	Ennis,lf	4	1	4	0
Nich'son,rf	3	1	4	0	Wyrostek,cf	3	1	1	0
McCul'gh,c	3	0	2	0	McC'mick,1b	3	0	8	1
Jurges,ss	4	2	1	1	Semnick,c	3	0	4	0
Wyse,p	4	1	2	1	Verban,2b	3	0	2	1
					Stanco,p	1	0	0	1
					†Dinges	1	0	0	0
					Manney,p	0	0	0	0
Totals	35	10	27	16	Totals	30	4	27	11

*Batted for Hughes in 9th.
†Batted for Northey in 9th.
‡Batted for Stanco in 8th.

Chicago	000	300 000—3
Philadelphia	100	000 000—1

Runs—Cavarretta, Nicholson, McCullough, Gilbert. Error—Tabor. Runs batted in—Ennis, Cavarretta, Jurges, Wyse, Two-base hits—Ennis, Wyrostek, Pafko. Home run—Cavarretta. Stolen base—Gilbert. Double plays—Hemsley to Hughes, Ennis to Verban. Left on bases—Chicago, 11; Philadelphia, 8. Base on balls—Wyse, 1; Manney, 1; Stanco, 1. Hits—Stanco, 4 in 4; Manney, 0 in 1. Losing pitcher, Stanco.

Nats Drop Pair to Tribe, 2-0 and 7-4

NATS From Page 1.

sun glasses in the opening game in deference to the high sun. . . . Buck Newsom threw his blooper pitch four times, and got three strikes over the plate. . . . Bob Feller has now fanned 47 Nats in three complete games and two innings of relief pitching. . . . Newsom complained before the opening game that he was ill, but he looked in pretty good health to the Indians. . . . Stan Spence put on a brilliant show when he raced into deep left center for Keltner's drive in the sixth inning of the opener, and then he gave an encore. On the next pitch he galloped into right center for Hegan's tremendous fly. . . . Mickey Vernon hasn't been helping his batting average in Cleveland. In each of the four games he has been to bat four times and made one hit. . . . Tomorrow, another doubleheader with Early Wynn and Ray Scarborough pitching for the Nats against Charlie Gassaway and Joe Krakauskas.

Randolph-Macon Has 8-Game Slate

Front Royal, Va., July 27 (Spl).—Randolph-Macon Academy Yellow Jackets will play an eight-game football schedule in 1946.

For the annual Homecoming Day game, Augusta Military Academy has been selected to oppose the Jackets on Saturday, October 12.

The schedule: September 28, Hargrave Military Academy in Front Royal; October 5, Fishburne Military School, in Waynesboro; October 12, Augusta Military School in Front Royal; October 19, Culpeper High School, in Front Royal; October 26, Woodberry Forest School, at Woodberry Forest; November 2, Episcopal High School, in Front Royal; November 9, St. James School, in Front Royal; November 16, Virginia Episcopal School, in Lynchburg.

Woefully Weak Batting Braves Bow to Cards

Boston, July 28 (AP).—Knocking but four balls out of the infield, the Braves today were shut out, 2-0, by the St. Louis Cardinals, both of whose runs were unearned.

In their last four contests, three of which they lost, Boston opposition has scored but one earned run. That was scored by the Cardinals last night while they were losing to the Braves 5-2.

The first St. Louis run today came in the first inning after two redbirds had been retired.

St. Louis.	AB	H	O	A	Boston.	AB	H	O	A
Sch'lenst,2b	3	2	4	8	Culler,ss	3	0	4	2
Walker,cf	3	0	0	0	Herman,2b	3	2	2	1
Musial,1b	4	2	15	0	†Rowell	0	0	0	0
Sl'ghter,rf	4	1	1	0	Hopp,1b	4	1	8	2
Kurowski,3b	4	1	2	6	Litwhiler,lf	3	1	3	0
Dusak,lf	3	0	0	0	Masi,c	4	0	5	1
Ouaglosa,c	4	0	3	0	Ott'water,rf	3	0	1	0
Marion,ss	4	0	2	5	McC'mick,rf	3	0	1	0
Brazle,p	3	1	0	3	Ryan,3b	3	0	1	1
					Nigreling,p	3	0	2	3
Totals	32	7	27	19	Kolloway	1	0	0	0
					F.Barrett,p	0	0	0	0
					Totals	29	4	27	10

*Batted for Nigreling in 8th.
†Ran for Herman in 9th.

St. Louis	101	000 000—2
Boston	000	000 000—0

Runs—Schoendienst, Musial. Errors—McCormick, Ryan. Runs batted in—Slaughter. Two-base hits—Herman. Sacrifices—Schoendienst, Walker. Double plays—Kurowski to Musial, Schoendienst to Marion to Musial. Left on bases—St. Louis, 6; Boston, 5. Base on balls—Brazle, 3; Barrett, 1. Strikeouts—Brazle, 3; Nigreling, 5; Barrett, 1. Hits—Nigreling, 7 in 8; Barrett, 0 in 1. Wild pitch—Nigreling. Losing pitcher—Nigreling.

The Sports Patrol

Whiff, Walk and Strikeout Records May Fall This Year

New York, July 28 (U.P.).—More than just attendance records will be set during this first postwar season of baseball.

The Cincinnati Reds are hot after a new major league double play record. Bob Feller is blazing a new trail for strikeouts and Eddie Stankey, Brooklyn's cantankerous second baseman, is racing himself for the National League record of 148 walks in one season which he set last year.

If American League pitchers continue to fight shy of Ted Williams, the tremendous Boston Red Socker will be up around the total of 170 walks handed out to Babe Ruth in 1923.

Mott Sets a Record

Already on the books are nine new "automatic" National League records set by Manager Mel Ott of the New York Giants. Mel's assortment of marks are all on a lifetime basiss—so many years with one club (21 now), total extra base hits, home runs and so on up to nine.

The Reds have their sight on the 1945 double play record of 198 by the Red Sox. With an infield starring Shortstop Eddie Miller, the Reds piled up 115 double killings in their first 85 games, which put the mthree up on the record holders at the same stage last season.

Miller, incidentally, is in the running for a record of his own as the shortstop leading the league in fielding percentage for the most seasons. He tied the NL record by leading the circuit for the fifth time in 1945.

Feller Whiffs 220

Feller, employing his "smoker" less frequently in an effort to pace himself better over a full season, racked up 220 strikeouts in his first 25 games which put him well ahead of the average set by Rube Waddell of the 1904 Philadelphia Athletics. In that season, Waddell bowled over 343 American Leaguers on strike and the record still stands.

Feller already owns three major league records, all set in 1938, and one of them he wants no part of. The big Cleveland right-hander whiffed 18 Detroit Tigers in one game for a single game record and with 10 Chicago White Sox on his string in a previous game he was credited with a record of 28 for two consecutive games.

That same year, Feller also walked 208 batters—another record. That one is safe. At his current pace the "worst" he could do is 140.

'To Guzzle or Not to Guzzle' Is Texas League Question

Dallas, July 28 (AP).—President J. Alvin Gardner of the Texas League is faced with a beer problem.

Beer is credited with contributing to a record-smashing attendance this season, but Gardner believes that when it is consumed in sizable quantities it not only furnishes the incentive for bottle throwing but also furnishes the weapon.

Gardner wrote the club owners about it some time ago but the bottle-heaving—the worst in Texas League history—continues.

At the Dallas park it has been decided that the brew will be served in paper cups in the future.

In his letter to the club owners, Gardner asked that they take every possible step to prevent incidents that might get the game in bad with the public.

He has suggested that a solution might be to call a halt to beer sales after the fifth inning of a game. He reasons that a fellow probably won't drink enough beer by that time to get his mind off the game and on chunking bottles at the umpires and players.

Larger crowds, postwar reaction and the fact that beer can always be bought at the ball parks whereas it is often scarce elsewhere are some of the reasons advanced for the unprecedented consumption of the brew at the baseball fields.

Sales of as many as 23,000 bottles at one park in one after? noon while a double-header was being played are reported. All except two parks have had bottle showers. The latest was at Dallas when fans in the right field bleachers bombarded the field with hundreds of empty beer bottles, some of which came dangerously closse to two Houston pitchers who were warming up in preparation for call to duty.

The bottle shower came after a Dallas player hit a home run with the bases full.

This brought the rule at the Dallas park that henceforth the beverage will be dispensed in the grandstand and bleachers only in paper cups.

One umpire has bbeen hit by a bottle, others thrown at and fights among the fans are nuerous in the league parks. One Dallas minister has mentioned the beer question from his pulpit.

Gardner points out that the Federal and Stat laws give the right to sell beer and that control of the situation rests with the club owners.

Nats Drop Pair to Tribe, 2-0 and 7-4

NATS From Page 1.

sun glasses in the opening game in deference to the high sun. . . . Buck Newsom threw his blooper pitch four times, and got three strikes over the plate. . . . Bob Feller has now fanned 47 Nats in three complete games and two innings of relief pitching. . . . Newsom complained before the opening game that he was ill, but he looked in pretty good health to the Indians. . . . Stan Spence put on a brilliant show when he raced into deep left center for Keltner's drive in the sixth inning of the

Kramer Tops Mulloy in Seabright Net

Sea Bright, N. J., July 28 (AP).—Lanky Jack Kramer marked his return to U. S. tournament tennis today by conquering Gardnar Mulloy of Miami, Fla., 6—4, 6—4, 6—4, in the finals of the fifty-eighth annual Seabright Invitation tourney.

The U. S. Davis Cup team member from Montebello, Calif., was the master of the court at all times and never was hard pressed by his opponent despite the closeness of the scores.

Mulloy, a former Navy officer, faltered badly in the final set when he threw several games away by missing easy shots.

In the first set, with the score tied 4-all, Kramer overcame Mulloy's two-point advantage and broke the Florida star's service to capture the important ninth game.

Shirley Fry, of Akron, Ohio, who won the singles crown yesterday by defeating Mrs. Mary Arnold Prentiss, earned a share in the women's title. She teamed with Barbara Krase of Berkeley, Calif., to outplay Mrs. Prentiss and Mrs. Bunny Vosters of Philadelphia, 6—0, 6—2.

Kramer teamed with Bob Falkenburg, of Hollywood, Calif., to whip the favored Mulloy and Billy Talbert, Wilmington, Del., 6—3, 16—14, 6—1, in the men's tandem finals.

51,116 Watch Tigers, Macks Exchange Wins

Detroit, July 28 (AP).—The Detroit Tigers ran their home attendance over the million mark for the season as 51,116 cash customers turned out today to watch the third place Bengals divide a double-header with eighth place Philadelphia. The A's won a 2 to 0 shutout in the opener and Detroit came back to take the nightcap 6 to 2.

It was the same old story for Paul (Dizzy) Trout in the first game as the Tigers went scoreless for the third straight time behind him and kicked across two unearned runs that beat him.

Gene Handley of the Macks and Roy Cullenbine of the Tigers became embroiled in a fist fight after colliding on the base paths in the first game and were banished for the afternoon.

Frank (Stubby) Overmire pitched a seven-hitter in the nightcap to best Phil Marchildon as the Tigers Doc Cramer knocked in four runs with three singles.

Philad'phia	AB	R	H	O	A
St'beck, rf	4	1	2	0	0
Handley, 3b	3	1	1	2	1
Grimes, 3b	2	0	0	1	0
McCosky, cf	3	0	0	4	0
Chapman, lf	3	0	1	0	0
Majeski, 3b	4	1	1	0	0
McQuinn, 1b	3	2	2	9	1
Suder, ss	4	0	1	2	3
Desautels, c	3	1	2	5	2
Flores, p	3	0	1	0	1
Totals	32	6	11	27	13

Detroit	AB	R	H	O	A
Lake, ss	4	0	2	1	4
Kell, 3b	3	0	1	1	4
Cramer, cf	3	2	1	1	0
Gr'nberg, 1b	2	0	1	13	0
Cullenbine, rf	3	1	0	0	0
Mullin, lf	1	0	0	0	0
Outlaw, lf	2	1	1	1	0
Wertherth, 2b	2	0	3	2	1
*Wakefield	1	0	0	0	0
Webb, 2b	1	1	1	2	2
Tebbetts, c	2	1	1	7	0
Mayo, p	0	0	0	0	0
Richards, c	1	1	0	0	0
Hecker, p	0	0	0	0	0
Trout, p	2	1	1	1	2
Totals	30	7	11	27	15

*Batted for Bloodworth in 6th.
†Ran for Tebbetts in 7th.
‡Ran for Richards in 9th.

Philadelphia	000	100	100—2
Detroit	000	000	006—6

Runs—Stainback, Majeski. Errors—Suder, Greenberg, Cullenbine, Tebbetts. Two-base hits—Trout, Webb. Sacrifices—Stainback, Trout. Double plays—Majeski to Handley to McQuinn, Majeski to Grimes to McQuinn, Lake to Webb to Greenberg. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 11; Detroit, 9. Base on balls—Flores, 5; Trout, 4. Strikeouts—Flores, 3; Trout, 2.

Philad'phia	AB	R	H	O	A
St'beck, rf	4	1	3	0	0
McCosky, cf	4	0	1	4	0
Chapman, lf	4	2	1	0	0
Grimes, 3b	3	1	1	3	3
Majeski, 3b	1	0	0	0	0
McQuinn, 1b	4	0	1	7	0
Suder, ss	3	0	0	3	4
Hamner, 2b	3	0	0	2	4
Marchildon, p	2	0	0	0	1
Totals	32	4	7	24	12

Detroit	AB	R	H	O	A
Lake, ss	4	0	0	2	3
Kell, 3b	4	0	1	0	3
Cramer, cf	4	1	1	3	0
Gr'nberg, 1b	3	0	1	9	0
Cullenbine, rf	3	0	0	1	0
Outlaw, lf	4	0	1	3	0
Webb, 2b	4	0	1	3	3
Richards, c	4	2	2	4	0
Overmire, p	3	0	0	0	3
Totals	33	3	7	27	12

Philadelphia	000	002	000—2
Detroit	003	021	00x—6

Runs—Stirnweiss (2), Lindell (3), Robinson, Gumpert (2), Hayes, Errors—Appling, Souchock, Lodigiani. Runs batted in—Hamrick (2), Robinson, Souchock, Keller, Lindell, Lodigiani. Two-base hits—Hayes, Hamrick. Three-base hit—Lindell. Sacrifice—Henrich. Double plays—Souchock to Crosetti to Gumpert, Crosetti to Gordon to Souchock. Left on bases—New York, 7; Chicago, 6. Base on balls—Gumpert, 1; Hamner, 1. Strikeouts—Gumpert, 6; Hamner, 3; Maltsberger, 2. Hits—Hamner, 6 in 6; Malteberger, 3 in 3; Caldwell, 2 in 1. Hit by pitched ball—By Hamner (Souchock). Wild pitch—Hamner. Losing pitcher—Hamner.

Stock Car Crash Injures Mechanic

Allentown, Pa., July 28 (AP).—Lawrence Roscoe of New Brunswick, N. J., injured as he was hit by a auto which went out of control during a stock car race, was reported in "serious but improved condition" today at Sacred Heart Hospital.

Roscoe, a 23-year-old mechanic, was one of five persons hurt yesterday when the car driven by Harvey H. McDonald of Weaversville, Pa., crashed into the pits on the forty-fourth lap of a scheduled 60-lap race. The accident, third of the race, halted the event and Buddy Shuman of Charlotte, N. C., who was leading, was declared the winner.

Joyce, Kapilow Bout Friday

New York, July 28 (AP).—A return 10-round bout between Willie Joyce, of Gary, Ind., and Danny Kapilow of Brooklyn tops this week's list of fights throughout the country. The two welters tangle at Madison Square Garden Friday night.

The two fought to a draw in their first meeting at the Garden in March 15.

Other top bouts of the week include Bob Montgomery's nontitle lightweight encounter with Georgie Lavoyer at West Springfield, Mass., tomorrow night, along with the Tommy Bell-California Jackie Wilson setto at Philadelphia and the Ezzard Charles-Lloyd Marshall 10 at Cincinnati.

1943 National Champ Seeks Midget Honors

Larry Bloomer, 1945 national midget auto racing champino, will endeavor to boost his lead in the race for season point scoring honors at West Lanham Speedway tomorrow night against a field of 23 drivers who will vie on a seven-event program.

Bloomer leads Shorty McAndrews by 20 points in the scoring duel, with Dutch Schaefer, George Fonder and Rex Records trailing in that order. All four of those pilots will be out to cut down Bloomer's margin tomorrow night.

Lentz at Johns Hopkins

Baltimore, July 28 (AP).—Valentine Lentz, jrfifi son of "Dutch" Lentz, former Army basketball coach, has registered at Johns Hopkins University for the fall session. Young Lentz starred in football and basketball at Washington College, Chestertown, Md., before entering the Marines.

Yanks Take 2d for Split With Chisox

Chicago, July 28 (INS).—The New York Yankees salvaged the second game of today's double-header with the Chicago White Sox, 7 to 1, after being victimized by Johnny Rigney's six-hit, 2-to-0 shutout in the first.

Tommy Henrich's two-run double in the third gave the Yanks their start in the afterpiece. Randy Gumpert held the Sox to seven hits while his mates sent Ralph Hamner to the showers in the sixth.

Bob Kennedy won the first game for the Sox when he singled off Ernie Bonham and drove in two runs in the eighth.

New York	AB	R	H	O	A
St'weiss, 3b	4	1	2	2	2
Henrich, rf	4	1	1	1	0
Keller, lf	4	2	1	3	0
Lindell, cf	4	0	2	2	0
Robinson, c	4	0	0	5	0
Souchock, 1b	4	3	2	8	0
Gordon, 2b	4	0	1	0	3
Crosetti, ss	2	0	1	1	1
*Dion	1	0	0	0	0
Bonham, p	3	0	0	0	3
Totals	32	6	8	24	6

Chicago	AB	R	H	O	A
Tucker, cf	4	0	2	3	0
Appling, ss	4	0	1	2	3
Kuhel, 1b	4	0	1	9	0
Wright, rf	4	0	1	1	0
Hayes, c	4	0	2	5	0
Kennedy, lf	4	1	4	1	0
Michaels, 2b	3	0	2	1	0
Hamner, p	1	0	0	0	0
†Platt	1	0	0	0	0
Malish'er, rf	0	0	0	0	0
†Hodgins	1	0	0	0	0
Caldwell, p	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	33	1	7	27	5

*Batted for Hamner in 8th.
†Batted for Malthberger in 8th.

New York	002	101	012—7
Chicago	000	000	100—1

Runs—Stirnweiss (2), Lindell (3), Robinson, Gumpert (2), Hayes. Errors—Appling, Souchock, Lodigiani. Runs batted in—Henrich (2), Robinson, Souchock, Keller, Lindell, Lodigiani. Two-base hits—Hayes, Henrich. Three-base hit—Lindell. Sacrifice—Henrich. Double plays—Souchock to Crosetti to Gumpert, Crosetti to Gordon to Souchock. Left on bases—New York, 7; Chicago, 6. Base on balls—Gumpert, 1; Hamner, 1. Strikeouts—Gumpert, 6; Hamner, 3; Malthberger, 3 in 3; Caldwell, 2 in 1. Hit by pitched ball—By Hamner (Souchock). Wild pitch—Hamner. Losing pitcher—Hamner.

Dick Lever Returns to Mat

After an absence of several years, Dick Lever, former Coast Guardsman from Salt Lake City, will return to Turner's Arena on Wednesday night's wrestling show featuring Angela Savoldi and Herbie Freeman in a two-man bout against Jan Blears and Stu Hart, the foreign aces. Lever will face Ivan Komaroff, the Russian Adonis.

Lever for seasons was a big drawing card at the Arena until he enlisted in the Coast Guard shortly after Pearl Harbor.

Bert Hellion, the Irish hammer-throwing champion, will meet Chick Garibaldi of St. Louis in a special added attraction.

Post Consensus

AT SARATOGA
1—Cocogrande, Slight Edge, Politics.
2—POSSINGWORTH, Good Gesil, Some Sweep.
3—Golden Brown, Chamade, Seize.
4—Darby Dinghat, Copito, Harvard Square.
5—Russarde, Kasbek, Challamore.
6—On The Half, Blue Sweep, Admirals Aide.
7—Rarified, Over The Dam, Guerrilla.

AT ROCKINGHAM
1—Shoot First, Flying Silver, Calvert.
2—Tom Oaks, Banneret, La Reinette.
3—Zambo Siren, Miss Marietta, Dreamingo.
4—Darby Dane, Evelyn W., Green Garden.
5—Valdina Lamar, Heanweed, Jaybee.
6—ROMULUS, Ickle Sue, Fleurizon.
7—Justinian 2d, Barnacle, Glenwood Boy.
8—Ted Gardner, Callaneuve, Arbor Vita.

AT ATLANTIC CITY
1—Fling of Truce, Gold Braid, Rockwood Bill.
2—Tennessee Maid, Remalee, Partida.
3—Open Palm, Blue Steel, Bashmia.
4—LOOKOUT SON, Obered, Cellophane.
5—My Angela, Ideal Gift, Miss Lavender.
6—Turbine, Piano Shadow, Harriet Sue.
7—Playful Pal, Fair Ann, Brides Biscuit.
8—Fireboat, Lanneron, Golden Message.

AT ARLINGTON
1—Stars At Night, Homespun, Frisky Spirit.
2—Sneaky Pax, Civil Girl, Qhe Tee.
3—Kaspan, Fenmo, Quale.
4—Ballistic, Bird Whistle, Tight Grip.
5—Three Cheers, Rush Ard, Kampo Reward.
6—CHESTY, Come And Go, Hasty Message.
7—Winktiger, Forest King, George Galun.
8—Baby Gold, Hot Spark, Coley Bay.

Saratoga

1—9½; $3500; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Ole Miss	118	Slight Edge
Gin and It	108	Arthur J.
Insolate	113	Ariel Diver
Priddies Game	113	Dicky
Grandee Jim	113	Happy Lark
Wee Oonie	113	Clockliks
Cocogrande	117	Badge
Bionic	118	Politics
Hard Jester	123	

2—5½; $3500; maiden 2-year-old fillies.

†Noteworthy	115	Some Sweep
†Lumpkin	115	Good Gesil
†Hartlett's Kid	115	†Mohawk Girl
†Esperanza	115	Possingworth
Assumption	115	Teaneck Madcap
†Our Tryst	115	Alrenle

Straight
†Mrs. W. McClain-Mrs. P. West entry.
†P. Godfrey-Mrs. D. H. Peters entry.
†Stanford Stud Farm entry.

3—3½; $4000; maiden 3-year-old fillies.

Chamade	115	Helens Girl
Happy Land	115	Manor Miss
Solar	115	Our Bid
†Star Reenie	115	Kayvie
Zigzing	115	†Golden Brown
Ice Lady	115	Flame of India
Diablina	115	†Miss Viking
Charing Pal	115	

†J. B. Thrall entry.
†Glenwood Farms entry.

4—4½; $4000; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Copito	113	Darby Dinghat
Return Call	113	Harvard Square
Skin Deep	113	Flying Tartar

5—1 1-16; $4000; 3-year-olds up; allowances.

Woodford Lad	113	All Day
Challamore	117	Sweengold
Russarde	117	Blue Rose
Priddies Bit	115	Head Smark
Alsilde	113	Turnplate
Hi Marietta	108	Burrs Fog
Kasbek	113	Worthwhile

6—1 1-16; $4000; 3-year-olds; allowances.

Crisis	112	Blue Sweep
Admirals Aide	113	Desert Ration
Galanik	111	On the Half

Jousting Match
7—1 1-16; $3500; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Guerrilla	117	Raw Recruit
Mr. Dandelion	113	Las Vegas
Valdina Lord	106	Jimjoe
Tossing	107	Rarified
Over the Dam	101	Anathania
Bright Gallant	113	Dina Play
H-H	113	

SARATOGA SELECTIONS
1—Happy Lark, Politics, Hard Jester.
2—Sing Song, Alrenie, Good Gesil.
3—Solar, Ice Lady, Thrall entry.
4—Darby Dinghat, Harvard Square, Skin Deep.
5—Challamore, Sweengold, Alsilde.
6—On the Half, Harriet Rodine, Crisis.
7—OVER THE DAM, Las Vegas, Guerrilla.
8—Jousting Match, Mr. Dandelion, Jimjoe.

I See by the Papers

By Bill Ruble

Six Va. Stars Named for Boxing Show

The six Virginia stars who will face the District team in the intercity feature of the "Carnival of Champions" boxing show Friday night at Griffith Stadium under sponsorship of the Metropolitan Amateur Boxing Coaches' Association were announced yesterday by Bingo Stant, coach of the Old Dominion squad.

A 16-year-old, Walter Rawls, undefeated in open competition, will fight in the 112-pound class against Johnny Arduini, the local Golden Gloves titleholder.

Clem LaCava, 118-pounder from Norfolk, will engage Puggy King, the former D. C. Golden Gloves champion, who recently was discharged from the Navy.

Jack Rollins, Bainbridge Naval Training Station champion, will fight in the 130-pound class; Pete Aldridge, a stiff puncher, in the 147-pounder division, while Jimmy Stancil will be the 126-pound representative, and Shag Jamerson, who defeated the District's Charlie Toler recently in the intercity matches in Norfolk, the 150-pound entry.

Eighteen bouts of 54 rounds are slated, and Ed Kilgore, the association welfare director, expects to announce the official pairings in the next 48 hours.

Reservations are being taken through Atlantic 6172, and may be picked up between 6 and 8 each evening at Liberty A. C., 419 9th st. nw.

Atlantic City

1—⅝; $2500; maiden 2-year-olds.

Flares Durbar	118	Flag of Truce
†Lookout Lover	118	Tappahannock
Palmetto	118	Tessa
†Colonial Boy	118	Speedy Quest
†Rockwood Bill	118	Sissie G
Pamina	118	†Lady Gerald
Comely Babe	118	

†Lookout Stock Farm-Sprow entry.
†T. R. Shinn entry.

2—⅝; $2500; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Liberty Head	115	Battle Star
Tennessee Maid	109	Partida
Sergeant J. V.	113	Tessa
Tintia	105	Barbara's Girl
Remalee	119	Hearts Entwine
Pilot Star	115	Stormy
New Flame	109	

3—⅝; $3000; 3-year-olds up; claiming.

Bohemia	115	Milkstone
King Pretty	113	Wary Flight
Blue Steel	110	Dansation
Open Palm	111	Justa Note
Stall	109	Kimberley

4—⅝; $3000; 2-year-olds; allowances.

†Miss Galbuc	111	Secret
Rappahannock	120	Trenton
‡Repand	120	Our Louise
Laran	117	†Manchac
Cellophane	117	†Leokoys Son
Oberod	117	

†Michael-Lookout Stock Far mentry.
18. W. Labrot, jr., entry.

5—9½; $3000; 3-year-olds up; claiming.

My Angela	110	Miss Lavender
Ideal Gift	117	Blue Pom
Sea Raft	112	Falsetto
Offenbach	119	Cambria
Blue Cross	115	Milk Float

6—9½; $3500; 4-year-olds up; allowances.

Major Jimmy	110	Hedgethorn
†Prince Beltro	110	Plane Shadow
†Liar Red	110	†Turbine
‡Laniast	116	Harford
Red Sonnet	106	Harried Sue

†Newmeyer-Gebowitz entry.
‡Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Vaughan entry.

7—1 1-16; $3500; 4-year-olds up; allowances.

Playful Pal	114	Blue Frost
Panasea	112	Brides Biscuit
Fair Ann	111	

8—1 1-16; $2500; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Lanneron	109	Pandax
Good Nite	120	Say Miss
Golden Message	109	Fire Box

ATLANTIC CITY SELECTIONS
1—Speedy Quest, Lookout Lover, Gold Braid.
2—Tennessee Maid, Partida, Remalee.
3—Blue Steel, Miss Marietta, Jamie Mole.
4—Repand, Rappahannock, Lookout Son.
5—Offenbach, Blue Pom, Blue Cross.
6—Lanniast, Red Sonnet, Harriet Sue.
7—PLAYFUL PAL, Panasea, Bride's Biscuit.
8—Golden Message, Good Nite, Lanneron.
—Louisville Times (AP).

Rockingham

1—1 A; $2200; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Calvert	117	Cpt. Everett J.
Materialize	111	Tiger Miss
Brown Flower	106	Countess Play
Zambe	106	Flying Silver
Siganar	109	Shoot First
Riotous Rebel	114	Brooklandville
Murex	111	Mr. Monk
Alcinous	111	Dark Mischief

2—⅝; $2200; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Cadmus	113	Hasty Fox
Scotch Grass	113	Rough Alley
Bright Are	116	Banneran
Caventure	111	Good Show
Newimeay	113	Prince
Might Be	113	Tell Oaks
La Reinette	112	Patsy T.
Kimo Grier	108	Mimas Agent

3—⅝; $2400; 3-year-olds; claiming.

Mac Fetchit	107	Wait For Me
Clean Job	104	Dreaming
Samba Siren	112	Sea Crest
Miss Marietta	113	

4—⅝; $2500; 3-year-olds; allowances.

Free Transit	111	‡Jaylove
Inmate	111	Ariel Actress
Nell A	115	Swag
Blenwood	117	Valdina Lamar
Skylark	120	Quinn Bo
Cline Gold	111	Cooperative
Marksman	114	†Yankee Raider
Quillon	108	

†Hoge Stable-W. Hickey entry.

5—1 1-16; $2000; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Romanicus	106	Flourtown
Sickle Sun	109	Maybe Miss
Old Union	114	Our Victory
War Delegate	111	Cooperative

6—1 1-16; $2500; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Justinian II	113	Will Markham
Barnacle	108	Glenwood Boy
Brass Man	109	Question Mine
Sun Flame	110	

7—1 1-16; $2200; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Arbor Vita	109	Pharfax
Chance Cross	111	Callaneuve
Magnesium	111	Ted Gardner
Tina Sanjour	108	

ROCKINGHAM SELECTIONS
1—Nineteen Rebel, Alcinous, Calvert.
2—Kimo Grier, Bright Are, Might Be.
3—Wait For Me, Clean Job, Sea Crest.
4—Arrows Away, Sissie G., Sullivan.
5—Blenwood, Quinn Bo, Ariel Actress.
6—Old Union, Flourtown, War Delegate.
7—JUSTINIAN II, Brass Man, Glenwood Boy.
8—Magnesium, Chance Cross, Pharfax.
—Louisville Times (AP).

Bill Bennings

AT BEL AIR
1—Royal Stag, Flying Jake, Bobby Ann.
2—Grand Fanar, My Knit, Pilate's Peach.
3—British Knight, Bowling Lady, Fred Barrister.
4—PEARL H., Playjames, Gil K.
5—Next and Tidy, Four Bells, Erato.
6—Inmate, Gambling Andy, Counterfeit.
7—Polete, Pigeon Hill, Hot Pole.
8—Queen Rose, Mr. Jim, Tattered.

Reds Grab 2, Snap Giants' Streak at Four

New York, July 28 (INS).—The Cincinnati jinx over the New York Giants reasserted itself today as the weak-hitting Reds came to life and beat the Giants twice, 8-to-3 and 5-to-4, snapping New York's four-game winning streak.

Joe Beggs and Harry Gumbert were the winning pitchers.

Woody Abernathy, rookie up from Minneapolis, held the Reds to four hits during the seven innings he worked in the nightcap, but was beaten by home runs by Bob Usher and Grady Hatton, each wallop coming with a man on base.

(First Game)

Cincinnati	AB	R	H	O	A
Clay, cf	3	1	4	0	0
Frey, rf	3	0	1	2	0
Adams, 2b	5	2	2	5	3
Hatton, 3b	3	1	1	2	2
Haas, lf	5	3	3	0	0
Mueller, c	4	1	2	10	0
Usher, lf	3	1	1	2	0
Corbitt, ss	4	1	1	1	2
Beggs, p	3	0	0	0	1
Totals	37	13	27	11	

New York	AB	R	H	O	A
Rigney, 3b	5	1	2	1	1
Witek, 2b	4	1	1	5	5
Marshall, rf	4	1	1	2	0
Mize, 1b	3	1	3	9	1
Graham, rf	4	1	1	1	0
Lombardi, c	3	0	0	8	2
Gordon, lf	4	1	1	2	0
Kerr, ss	4	0	1	0	3
Koslo, p	2	1	0	1	1
*Rosen	1	0	0	0	0
Thompson, p	0	0	0	0	0
†Young	1	1	0	0	0
Totals	35	8	9	27	13

*Batted for Koslo in 7th.
†Batted for Thompson in 9th.

Cincinnati	010	031	030—8
New York	030	000	000—3

Runs—Clay, Frey (2), Adams (2), Haas, Corbitt (2), Mize, Graham, Lombardi. Errors—Lombardi, Corbitt, Kerr (2), Gordon. Runs batted in—Mize, Gordon, Koslo, Adams (4), Haas, Frey. Two-base hit—Adams. Three-base hit—Graham. Home runs—Mize, Adams. Stolen bases—Haas, Clay. Sacrifice—Beggs. Double play—Kerr to Witek to Mize. Left on bases—Cincinnati, 9; New York, 7. Base on balls—Koslo, 5; Beggs, 2; Thompson, 1. Strikeouts—Koslo, 4; Beggs, 2; Thompson, 1. Hits—Koslo, 9 in 7; Thompson, 2 in 2. Wild pitch—Koslo. Losing pitcher—Koslo.

(Second Game)

Cincinnati	AB	R	H	O	A
Clay, cf	4	0	2	0	0
Zientara, 2b	3	0	0	2	3
Adams, rf	4	1	1	0	0
Hatton, 3b	3	2	1	2	1
Haas, lf	3	0	1	1	0
Lamanno, c	4	0	1	7	0
Usher, ss	4	1	3	0	0
Miller, ss	3	0	1	2	1
Gumbert, p	2	0	0	2	1
Totals	31	4	9	27	6

New York	AB	R	H	O	A
Rigney, 3b	4	0	2	1	3
Witek, 2b	3	0	2	3	1
Marshall, rf	4	1	1	1	0
Mize, 1b	4	1	1	10	0
Graham, rf	3	0	1	1	0
Gordon, lf	4	0	2	3	0
Kerr, ss	4	1	1	2	6
Warren, c	3	1	2	5	1
†Lombardi	1	1	0	0	0
Dubiel, c	0	0	0	1	0
Abernathy, p	2	0	0	0	0
*Young	1	0	0	0	0
Bagnell, p	0	0	0	0	0
‡Ott	1	0	0	0	0
Totals	34	4	11	27	11

*Batted for Abernathy in 7th.
†Batted for Warren in 9th.
‡Ran for Lombardi in 9th.
§Batted for Budnick in 9th.

Cincinnati	020	200	100—5
New York	000	000	220—4

Runs—Adams, Hatton (2), Haas, Usher, Rigney, Mize (2). Errors—Mize, Hatton. Runs batted in—Usher (3), Hatton (2), Kerr, Warren, Mize (2). Three-base hit—Warren. Home runs—Usher, Hatton, Mize. Stolen base—Haas. Left on bases—Cincinnati, 2; New York, 5. Base on balls—Gumbert, 2; Abernathy, 1; Budnick, 2. Strikeouts—Gumbert, 3; Abernathy, 2; Budnick, 2. Hits—Abernathy, 4 in 7; Budnick, 0 in 2. Passed ball—Lamanno. Losing pitcher—Abernathy.

Bel Air Entries, Odds, Jockeys

FIRST RACE—Seven furlongs; purse, $1000; 3-year-olds up; claiming.

P. P.	Horse and Jockey	Wgt.	Odds
1	Overgold (Austin)	118	12-1
2	Schley Ann (Grant)	105	10-1
3	Valerate (Palumbo)	107	30-1
4	Flying John (Carrillo)	117	3-1
5	Audrey Pat (Scozza)	107	12-1
6	Sea Larkmead (W.Kirk)	112	6-1
7	Royal Step (Leggett)	112	3-1
8	Doctor's Care (Palumbo)	112	6-1
9	Charmful (Edens)	113	4-1
10	†Malakom (Allgier)	110	4-1
11	Nominee (Cusimano)	112	8-1
12	New Hour (Napier)	112	8-1
13	†Valding Stroke (Allgier)	112	4-1
14	Merry Elgin (Demar)	109	6-1

†B. F. Murphy-A. Schoen entry.

SECOND RACE—Seven furlongs; purse, $1000; 3-year-olds up; claiming.

1	My Knit (Napier)	120	4-1
2	Grand Fanar (Carrillo)	112	2-1
3	Our Fortune (Walters)	113	20-1
4	Doe Head (Edens)	107	12-1
5	Pilate's Punch (Palumbo)	120	5-2
6	Perlianne (Scozza)	107	4-1
7	Sounding Sea (Grant)	110	12-1
8	Little Knight (W.Kirk)	110	15-1
9	Nobby Boy (Kelly)	110	30-1
10	Pecos Biff (Tammaro)	110	15-1
11	Ballook (Sarno)	117	4-1
12	Cast Out (Grant)	112	6-1
13	Jessie K. W. (Carrillo)	110	10-1
14	Rose of Dawn (Palumbo)	109	8-1

THIRD RACE—About 2 miles; purse, $1200; 4-year-olds up; allowances; steeplechase.

1	Smart Hombre (Rasche)	143	20-1
2	†Pen Hill (Barnes)	152	6-1
3	Rowling Lady (no boy)	137	4-1
4	†Gain Reign (Bosley)	146	5-2
5	Flag of Spain (no boy)	142	20-1
6	British Knight (Ackman)	143	3-1
7	‡Spurious Count (Meyers)	138	5-2
8	†Galanty (no boy)	133	10-1
9	Fred Kaecker (Adams)	140	6-1
10	Lord Hairan (no boy)	142	5-1
11	‡Albatross (no boy)	139	10-1
12	†Lone Herbert (no boy)	136	6-1

†O. F. Strickland-W. Stephens entry.
‡J. M. Marshall-Mrs. J. M. Marshall entry.
§H. S. Horkheimer-J. S. Bosley, jr., entry.

FOURTH RACE—Six and one-half furlongs; purse, $1000; 3-year-olds up; claiming.

1	Joe Smoky (Grant)	108	6-1
2	Playjames (Covalli)	115	2-1
3	Calm (W.Kirk)	112	6-1
4	Crazy People (Rosoca)	107	4-1
5	Buckle Time (Kelly)	116	6-1
6	Bill K. (Sarno)	113	4-1
7	Cherry Chatter (Demar)	108	15-1
8	‡Quick Ann (Tammaro)	110	2-1
9	Pearl H. (Seagraves)	112	6-1
10	Red Mike (Palumbo)	108	12-1
11	Thornlee (Carrillo)	117	30-1
12	†Gay Peggy (Tammaro)	112	8-1

†B. D. Merson and E. C. Allnutt entry.

FIFTH RACE—Seven furlongs; purse, $1200; 4-year-olds up; allowances.

1	Nest and Tidy (Tammaro)	118	5-2
2	Helen Ann Van (no boy)	115	8-1
3	Four Bells (Seagraves)	105	12-1
4	Counter (Sarno)	118	4-1
5

Mary Haworth's Mail

Man Seeks Solace in Affair, After Long Marrriage To Frigid Wife; Now He's Devoted to Both Women, But Feels the Situation Can't Go On; Asks Advice

DEAR MARY HAWORTH: My wife and I have been married for 24 years. We are in good health and moderate circumstances and we have no children. There never has been either emotional or physical congeniality between us. I am ardent by nature, whereas she has always been frigid.

For years I was "faithful," and thereby developed an acute frustration which undermined my physical and mental health, as well as my business success. This is a fact, definitely.

Mistress Makes New Man of Him

THREE years ago, acting on what I took my physician's advice to mean, I deliberately developed a relationship with another woman,—a woman of social standing, culture and character. Association with her has made a different man of me. I am in better health and a better frame of mind and doing better professionally than ever before in my life.

This woman understands my situation and is not trying to push or drive me. I don't think my wife so much as suspects the situation. Believe it or not, I love both women devoutly. As a reasonable man, with what I believe to be a fair understanding of human relationships and personal problems, I know this situation cannot continue. What do you think should be the solution? W. R.

Infantile Show Of Self-Concern

DEAR W. R.: You say you love both women devoutly,—a statement which drew an impatient snort from a distinguished member of the psychiatric profession, a man about your age, with whom I have discussed the problem you pose. "A man loves one woman, or none at all," he dryly observed,—to which sentiment all experienced mature minds will subscribe.

Your claims to ambidextrous devotional capacity in the field of matehood is nice window dressing for infantile selfish dependency upon two women to make you comfortable. To the extent that each makes you feel fine,—one in the role of faithful housekeeper and social helpmeet, the other as obedient servant in sex intrigue,—to that extent are you attached to each. Not positively, in a manful cherishing way, but parasitically,—or better say, as if unweaned from infantile characteristics, which cry aloud for physical soothing.

The fact that you are now seeking a "solution" to this situation which, in itself, is labeled the solution of your frustration in relation to your frigid wife, shows that you are chronically dissatisfied with the arrangements you contrive in search of emotional comfort on your terms. Since taking a mistress, you feel like a different man, you say,—in better health, a better frame of mind and doing better professionally than ever before in your life. But still, "things can't go on this way." In other words, you are beginning to feel as stymied and anxious as during the years when you were "faithful" and "frustrated,"—now that the anesthetic of sex satiety is beginning to wear off.

Problem to Wife And Himself Also

WHICH MEANS, of course, that in taking a mistress you didn't solve your basic problem at all. Your problem is you,—or rather say, your extreme immaturity, psychological and emotional, a condition always declared in terms of emphatic concern with self gratification. Your problem is not your wife's frigidity, which in all probability is a reaction set in motion, or at any rate seriously aggravated, by your gross symptoms of infantilism—no doubt registered from the outset of marriage in ways which deeply affronted her, without your knowing and left her secretly repulsed and involuntarily on the defensive in the conjugal relationship.

an's behavoir discredits this.

You may think the other woman's behavior discredits this theory. As to that, she wouldn't have gone into a back street affair if she weren't desperate for masculine preferment on any terms,—probably as a sop to her own feelings of unloved insecurity. Your wife is in a much better position to protect her sensibilities without loss of your companionship—whereas the other woman, in all such cases, must be compliant or no tie exists.

The only solution of your problem is to grow up, in psychological stature, so that you can differentiate between self gratification and mature minded devotion to one woman, and behave in marriage as if you were a man. Lincoln gives a noble example in that regard. Carl Sandburg, his biographer, tells how Lincoln's wife captured him against his wish, and how Lincoln thereafter "accommodated" himself with saintly patience to her thorny traits and foibles,—despite a passionate awareness of the fair sex, as powerfully controlled as it was powerfully felt. A few deep talks with a good psychiatrist should prime your growth, if anything will. M. H.

Mary Haworth counsels through her column, not by mail or personal interview. Write her in care of The Post.

Howard—Boatwright

Maj. Gen. Arch Franklin Howard, USMC, and Mrs. Howard announce the engagement of their daughter, Mary Douglas, to Lieut. Comdr. Victor Taliaferro Boatwright, jr., USN, son of Mr. and Mrs. V. T. Boatwright of Portsmouth, Va.

Miss Howard was graduated from Georgetown Visitation Convent and Trinity College. She has been on the staff of the San Francisco Chronicle for the past year.

Lieutenant Commander Boatwright attended Duke University and was graduated from the United States Naval Academy. He saw active service in both Atlantic and Pacific areas of war and has recently been with the occupation forces in Tokio.

No date has been set for the wedding.

Stoddards Fly to Florida

Mr. and Mrs. Lothrop Stoddard will leave by plane this afternoon for Florida, where Mr. Stoddard is to give four lectures on Russia at a United States naval air station.

They plan to return early next week.

Edna Nicholson Engaged to Wed

Mr. and Mrs. Robert G. Nicholson of Olney, Md., announce the engagement of Mr. Nicholson's daughter, Miss Edna Virginia Nicholson, to Edwin L. Beck, son of Mr. and Mrs. Lear C. Beck of Hayleston, Pa.

Miss Nicholson is a graduate of Sherwood High School, Sandy Spring, Md., and Mr. Beck will be graduated from Bliss Electrical School, Takoma Park, Md., in October.

No date has been set for the wedding.

Reeders Entertain

Mr. and Mrs. Fred W. Reeder of Lorton, Va., were hosts recently to a group of friends, taking them through Skyline Caverns and Skyline Drive. Included among the guests were Lieut. Comdr. Ronald Eicher, Lieut. Comdr. William Shrewsberry, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Rublee and daughter, Virginia; Miss Dolores Walsh, Miss Cynthia Edwards, Miss Natalie Phillips, Wallace and Jack Reeder.

Baicar—McGowan

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Baicar, jr., of Hyattsville announce the engagement of their daughter, Lois Evelyn, to Ronald M. McGowan, son of Mrs. Rose B. McGowan and the late Robert McGowan of Washington and South Bend, Ind.

Mr. McGowan has recently returned from two years service in the European theater.

The wedding is planned for September.

Morris—Felheim

Mark E. Morris of New York City announces the engagement of his daughter, Pearl, to Robert James Felheim of Washington. Mr. Felheim is the son of Mrs. Lyman Felheim of Erie, Pa., and the late Mr. Felheim.

The bride-elect was graduated from the Calhoun School and from Smith College. Mr. Felheim attended Phillips Exeter Academy and the University of Pennsylvania. During the war he held the rank of captain with the Ninth Tactical Air Command overseas.

No date has been set for the wedding.

Susie Q.

"Your invitation to the dance is so sudden, you'll simply have to give me time to think it over . . . YES!"

Portraits

By James J. Metcalfe

I live for you

My heart is in your loving hands . . . To do with as you will . . . And every dream I have is yours . . . To lessen or fulfill . . . I never see the morning sun . . . Or silver stars at night . . . Exxcept that they resemble you . . . In all their beauty bright . . . Encouragement to me . . . And you are part and parcel of . . . My every memory . . . The plans I draw and what I do . . . Are nothing more or less . . . Than just the way I try each day . . . To bring yuo happiness . . . Because the only hope I have . . . To make my dreams come true . . . Is fashioned from the knowledge that . . . I live my life for you.

Martha Ellyn's Platter Chatter

Pressure on Cook Eased by Pressure Cooker

THE DOUBLE LIFE of a pressure cooker is an asset to be considered. Trim and polished the cooker is strictly business when on the stove.

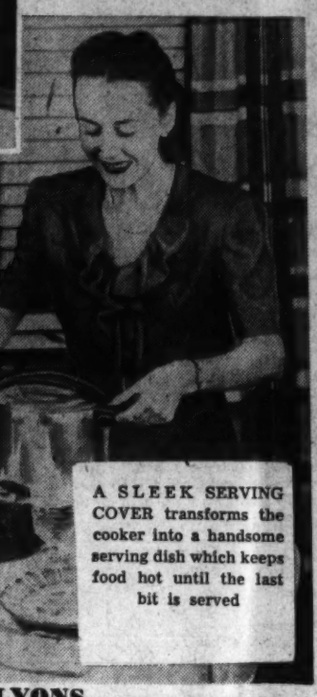
Home from business or shopping at 5:30 and dinner must be prepared. In from sightseeing with guests and you want to serve something more substantial and inviting that a pick-up meal. Such are problems that come into almost every household. But there is a solution to making a dinner in record time, if you're the owner of one of the postwar pressure cookers.

With meat again available and cookers for sale in many stores, you have a combination that makes for delicious dinners with ease. And not only speed but good nutrition is your objective. The high heat that cooks at high speed in an air-tight pan keeps more of the precious vitamins in the food you cook. And more of the minerals, so often lost in water, are retained because cooking with pressure is actually waterless cooking since much of the water used in this process turns to steam soon after the heat is turned on.

Because heat is turned down as soon as proper pressure is reached there's quite a saving in fuel cost. Many dishes that are normally cooked in the oven may be cooked on top of the stove.

Every cook likes to be budget-wise. Using the less tender cuts of meat to make dishes that taste as if you'd never considered cost, is possible when the meat is cooked under steam which breaks down tough fibers quickly. It actually tenderizes the meat as it cooks.

There's another saving way to one of the new pressure cookers. Its the kind that can, in chameleon manner, change from kitchen to dining table dress as readily as the cook can slip from her apron. Remove the cooking cover and you have a sparkling casserole-type server. Of course, it is also a dish saver as well. This attractive cooker is ideal for serving soups, stews and dinners-in-a-dish.



A SLEEK SERVING COVER transforms the cooker into a handsome serving dish which keeps food hot until the last bit is served

The cooking tome varies with tenderness, size and thickness of the meat to be cooked. Thick roasts require a slightly longer cooking time than thin, flat roasts; boned roasts should cook a little longer than roasts with the bone left in. Roasts, steaks and chops are seared in the cooker first. Preheat the cooker, add a tablespoon of fat or drippings, add meat and brown quickly, then place meat on rack before sealing.

This is the way to savory beef stew in 15 minutes when cooked with pressure:

SAVORY BEEF STEW

Melt 2 tablespoons fat or drippings in cooker and brown on all sides 2 pounds chuck or rump beef, cut in 1¼-inch cubes. Place on rack in cooker. Add 2 teaspoons salt, ¼ teaspoon pepper, 1 bay leaf and ½ cup water. Cover and cook under pressure for 10 minutes. Reduce the pressure with cool water. Add 6 small, peeled onions, 1 cup diced celery, 4 medium potatoes peeled and quartered, and 4 medium sized carrots sliced or cut in 1-inch lengths. Cover and cook under pressure. Remove stew and rack, blend 3 tablespoons flour with ¼ cup water, add to gravy and cook, uncovered, while stirring, until thickened. Add stew and 2 tablespoons minced parsely, heat through and serve in cooker at table. Serves 4 to 6.

Seems almost too good to be true, but a Swiss steak can be cooked in little more than 15 minutes, in the pressure cooker. This is the recipe:

SWISS STEAK

Combine ¼ cup flour with 1 teaspoon salt and a few grains of pepper. Pound half of the mixture into one side of round steak (from round or rump beef) cut 1½ inches thick. Turn and pound the other side with remaining flour. Cut the beef into serving pieces. Heat 2 tablespoons fat in cooker and brown beef quickly on both sides. Place on rack, add 1 cup tomatoes, canned or fresh, 4 medium sliced onions, 1 cup diced celery, 1 sliced peeled garlic clove, 1 tablespoon Worcestershire sauce and a few drops tabasco sauce. Cover and cook 15 minutes under pressure. Reduce pressure with cool water. If desired, simmer uncovered 3 to 5 minutes to thicken sauce. Serve on platter with gravy over and around beef. Serves 4 to 6.

Gradual Usage Teaches Child To Like a Cup

By Myrtle Meyer Eldred

When a baby has been accustomed to drinking milk from a bottle for nine months or more, it isn't surprising that it would be somewhat difficult to transfer her to a cup. From the first, orange juice and water are offered from a cup and drinking from this becomes the expected thing to do.

Mrs. G. P. wonders why her little girl will drink all water and juices from a cup but won't accept milk from it. She is nine months old.

It is just habit and the way to encourage her to drink milk from a cup is to give her a small portion (two or three tablespoons) by cup at the beginning of each feeding and then finish with the bottle. You can pursue that course and increase the amount by cup and decrease it by bottle and eventually there will be nothing to take from the bottle.

You may find that this weaning process may have to be continued for two or three months, but once the child finds it agreeable to drink from a cup, the bottle will be abandoned without emotion.

It may be that you will have better luck if you give those few tablespoons or ounces at the end of the meal or during the middle, instead of at the beginning. Hungry babies are often impatient until they begin to eat and slowing them up while they drink from a cup makes them antagonistic. But let them get some milk from a cup at each meal.

It isn't necessary to contniue milk by bottle indefinitely just because baby gets more milk that way. Add milk to diet in the form of custards, junkets, cereal and milk puddings, with the egg, with the cereal, as cottage cheese, softened with milk and you'll be surprised how much milk can be used in those ways, leaving less to be given by cup.

Mrs. S. H.: Raw starch is not as easily digested as cooked starch and your macaroni and oats should be well cooked. You may give the children slender strips of raw carrot, turnip or potato or cabbage uncooked and satisfy their desire for crisp and crackly foods with potato chips or ready-cooked cereals.

LEONARD LYONS

Mauldin Remembers!

(Leonard Lyons is in Europe. His guest columnist today is the Pulitzer Prize-winning cartoonist Bill Mauldin.

New York, July 28.— When Palermo, Sicily, was taken in the summer of 1943, I was billeted with four other soldiers in an old school building in the center of town. We had the building to ourselves for a couple of days, when AMG put 50 Jugoslav Partisans in the building with us. These men had been captured by the Germans and used for slave labor in Sicily. There had been a time when the krauts killed most of the Partisans they took, but manpower became scarce, and they began working their prisoners to death instead.

Bill Mauldin

The Jugoslavs were a pretty sad lot. They were terribly emaciated they had no shoes, and only a few of them had tattered shirts to go with their tattered pants. AMG had made no provision for feeding them, because Palermo was still in the state of confusion which existed in every large city for the first weeks after its capture. Not one of my group was above the rank of Model T sergeant, but we were Americans, we were their Allies, and they felt very friendly toward us.

That short period in Palermo seems to me one of the few parts of the war I remember with pleasure. No once can be better company than a Jugoslav, if he likes you. On the whole, those guys were a pretty-high class group. Among them were a couple of electrical engineers, a Diesel specialist, a few professors, a composer, and many others who were professional men of spilled tradesmen. There was also a smattering of Communists and even a couple of old Royalists who had joined the Partisans instead of the Chetniks because they felut the Partisans were doing more to win the war, and war against the Germans was their main interest—not politics.

We tired of watching them starve, and we took advantage of the fact that confusion always reigns in newly set-up supply dumps, before the old red tape arrives. When we drew rations we made out a requisition for clothing and food for our five men—and then added a zero to make it 50. We soon had the Partisans' cheeks rounded out, their backs covered, and their feet shod. We even found some old surplus blankets which had been condemned, and our boys stopped sleeping on the bare stone floors.

Finally, a Partisan colonel from Tito's staff, who was busy rounding up liberated Yugoslavs, came and took the boys away. Most of them went to Africa, received good equipment, and were dropped back into Yugoslavia by parachute. They were wild with happiness. They left looking filled out, neat and downright military, and they gave us all their names, home towns and addresses, in case we should ever get to Yugoslavia. I suppose most of them have been killed or captured again since then.

Maybe one of my Palermo friends killed the American jeep driver last week in Trieste, and maybe the jeep driver was one of the guys who winked at our requisition in Palermo when we explained where the food was going. Something is screwy.

Maybe one of the Palermo boys was on the firing squad that just shot Mihailovitch. Maybe I'd better explain about our friends and Mihailovitch. One evening when we were singing dirty songs over a C-ration-and-onion stew, the Yugoslavs started toasting everybody from George Washington to Winston Churchill. I had seen a movie about the Chetniks, and knew who King Peter was, so with the wide-eyed innocence that marks children my age, I proposed a toast to Mihailovitch and the King. My better educated comrades nearly went through the floor, and the Partisans started at me in horror. It took them several days to get over that, during which time I washed by own shirt.

Later, several of them informed me, through their English-speaking member, that they had spent as much time defending themselves from the Chetniks as from the Germanks, and that many of them could show Chetnik bullet holes in various parts of their anatomy. They weren't kidding. They hated the Germans as enemies, but they hated the Chetniks even more, because they considered them traitors.

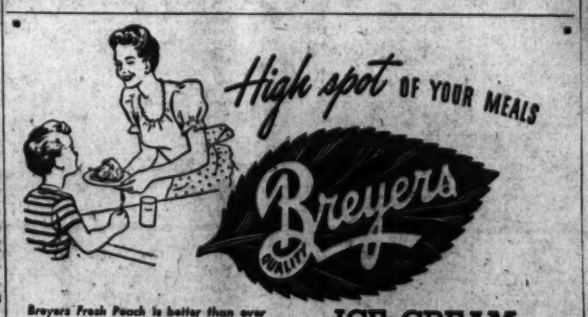
Dr. W. G. Morgan Returns

Dr. William Gerry Morgan, who has been vacationing at his summer home in New Hampshire, has now returned to Washington.

Campbells Return

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph B. Campbell and daughter, Sandra Lois, have returned from New York City and Wildwood Beach, N. J., to their home in Arlington.

Rainwear is schemed to outwit any storm yet remain bewitchingly feminine. Not-to-be-missed details. . . . more belts . . . Peter Pan collars . . . yokes, round and conventional . . . sleeves gathered at small wrists . . . matching headgear . . . and gray the ultra smart color!



Seen and Heard

'The Man in Grey' Opens at Hippodrome; A Warner Bro. Talks

By Richard L. Coe

FOUR OF BRITAIN'S most popular film stars of the moment have juicy roles in the Hoppodrome's newcomer, "The Man in Grey."

James Mason you probably remember from "The Seventh Veil." Margaret Lockwood's part in "Night Train" was but one of her many successes which have depicted her in roles that get nastier and nastier. She and Mason recently were named Britain's top stars in a survey by the London Daily Mail.

James Mason

Stewart Granger, not unlike Robert Taylor, is the romantic hero of lonely lassies from Land's End to John O'Groats and we'll see him in technicolor on F street soon in "Caesar and Cleopatra." Phyllis Caviert, a peaches-and-cream beauty, you may recall from "The Young Mr. Pitt."

Around this able, good-looking quartet is wrapped a lurid but engrossing yarn of eighteenth century romance. In a setting of Regency court life it pointedly parallels the relationships of its chief characters with the alliance of George IV and Mrs. Fitzherbert.

The story races the friendship of two schoolgirls, one the poor, ambitious Miss Lockwood, the other the lovely, quiet Miss Calvert. The former runs away from school and winds up a strolling player, socially unmentionable. Miss Calvert is chosen to be the mother of his heir by the Sadistic Mason, socially tiptop.

Handsomely Produced

When the girls meet in later years, the titled lady invites her old school chum to live with her as a companion. In scenes that would make Bette Davis roll her eyes in envy, Miss Lockwood then proceeds to take over the husband for herself and toss Miss Calvert to the sturdy, financially insecure arms of Granger. Before she's through Miss Lockwood has killed her schoolchum and been caned to death for her presumption by Mason, who bows to no one in being a Beast to Women.

Gainsborough Pictures has exerted itself handsomely in the way of settings and detail. To lend an air of ultimate happiness there's a modern frame to the story, wherein descendants of the unhappy lovers finally and legally, embrace. The scenes of a Grosverner Square mansion are spacious without being outlandish and the moors of Yorkshire are doubtless the real thing. A conception of an "Othello" performance by players of 150 years ago is amusing and a gypsy's prophecy permeates the film with foreboding.

If you think you've read all this before, you may have in a novel by the late Lady Eleanor Smith. She was expert in telling the romantic tragedies of tarnished ladies and in "The Man in Grey" she really let herself go. As do the aforementioned quartet.

Without a doubt you'll be seeing much more of these four players, the newly air-conditioned Hippodrome is a good place to catch 'em all for the price of one.

"Lights of New York"

Home, God and Broadway, theme of too many a picture today, was the basis of the first "all-talkie," as they used to be called back when "Lights of New York first appeared. A copy of this first talking picture was presented by Maj. Albert Warner the other afternoon to the Library of Congress. Watching it we were struck with how imperceptible the change of subject matter has been. Technically the advance since 1926 has been great and fashions in clothes and chrous dancing moved along, for better or worse, but the old yarn about making good in the Big City against the forces of Lust and Greed hasn't varied an iota. Though such things as "Anna and the King of Siam" and "Henry V" do give you hope.

Speaking with Major Warner was memorable because he's one of the four brothers who risked all they had on the novelty which the wiseacres said wouldn't last. He pointed out that Helene Costell, Cullen Landis, Eugene Pallette and Gladys Brockwell acted in the silent style though making with the words. He hadn't seen the picture for nearly 20 years and demarked that what impressed him most about "Lights of New York" was that the films have not aligned speech with pictures.

The National's air-conditioning is the summer's best news. Best thing about it is a new technique which controls humidity independent of temperature. This avoids the chill-shock us old-fashioned folk feel from such gadgets. You could call it a cool $50,000 (plus) the theater spent on its potential of 124 tons of refrigeration, equivalent of melting 248,000 pounds of ice per day. It's on now for good and gone are the wartime nights when you wiped away the moisture to see the play and the prewar ones when the theater was dark. Washington—and Manager Edmund Plohn — certainly sweated that one out.

This Tuesday night's program of the Post-Public Library series of fact films is a reminder of two battles that are won but yet aren't over. The first is "The 400 Million," made in 1939, showing the Chinese resistance to Jap aggression. Dudley Nichols wrote the commentary for this Joris Ivans production nad it's rather remarkable in that it showed us China's plight two years before we recognized it. The other is the REA-Agriculture Department's "Power and the Land," depicting electricity's advantages to a Middle West family. Admittance is free to this program in the Department Auditorium tomorrow night at 8 o'clock.

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TERRY

FORGIVE ME MR. SMYTHE-HEATHERSTONE BUT IT IS MY PAINFUL DUTY TO INFORM YOU OF THE GRIM NEWS THAT MISS NASTALTHIA PROPOSES TO LEARN TO DRIVE AN AEROPLANE!
I KNOW, DARBY! SHE TOLD ME...
AND DID SHE MENTION, SIR, THAT SHE EXPECTS TO ENGAGE ONE CHARLES C. CHARLES AS HER INSTRUCTOR?
SHE DID BRING UP THE CHAPS NAME
DID YOU KNOW, SIR, IT WAS IN THAT FELLOW'S ARMS I FOUND MISS NASTALTHIA WHEN I TRACED HER TO THE AIR CITHAY AIRDROME? THEY WERE JIT-INSECTING!
DON'T TAKE IT SO HARD, SIR... IT WASN'T QUITE AS HORRIBLE AS IT SOUNDS...

JOE PALOOKA

HEY WHAT'S TH' IDEE... WHATTA YA MEAN BY RUNNIN' THIS RETRACKSHUN?
KNOBBY WALSH CALLED AND SAID THEY WOULDN'T BE JUDGED.
POIL, YOU GOTTA WOIK ON KNOBBY. SIVE THAT SQUOIT A BIG LINE. MAKE 'IM THINK YER CRAZY PER 'IM. I'LL WOIK ON JOE.
OKAY, HONEY.
HULLO, MR. WALSH, I GOTTA SEE YOU ON A MATTER PER A INDIVIDUAL WHICH IS OF THE UTMOST IMPORTANCE. THIS IS MISS POIL HOPPY. I'M DOWNSTAIRS.
WELL I WAS JIST... UH AW-RIGHT... I'LL BE RIGHT DOWN.
7-29

MARY WORTH

THEN YOU THINK MR. ASHLEY WILL FORGIVE AND FORGET, MISS BRICKER?
HERB NEVER FORGIVES, MRS. WORTH! BUT HE HAS CAREFULLY FORGOTTEN ABOUT CHERI STANDING HIM UP! TO REMEMBER WOULD HURT HIS PRIDE!
HE'S THE SORT OF GUY WHO CALLS UP THE WEATHER BUREAU AND ORDERS SUNSHINE ON A PICNIC DAY!--AND DOG-GONED IF HE DOESN'T USUALLY GET IT!
YES, CHERI!--I'M WILLING TO OVER-LOOK THE HUMILIATION YOU'VE CAUSED ME! NEXT TIME, HOW-EVER, I SHALL NOT BE SO GENEROUS!
BUT, HERB!--DON'T YOU UNDERSTAND?--THERE'LL NOT BE A "NEXT TIME!"
I'M QUITE WILLING TO TAKE MY CHANCES ON THAT SCORE, DEAR!--NOW--LET'S GET BACK TO WORK, SHALL WE?

MYRTLE

NOW YOU'VE BROKEN MY BEST VASE! THAT MEANS YOU'LL NOT GO TO THE MOVIES!
MAY I GO IF I PROMISE NEVER TO BUST IT AGAIN, MOM?
ALRIGHT—IF YOU KEEP YOUR PROMISE!
MYRTLE! COME BACK HERE!
9-29
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MICKEY FINN

PHIL HAS DECIDED TO ACCOMPANY MICKEY AND TOM TO WAKEETA, CALIFORNIA, TO BRING BACK THE THUG, LOUIE LAWLESS
7-30
GEE-I THOUGHT SURE WE HAD CONVINCED HIM THAT HE OUGHT TO STAY HOME!
SO DID I, TOM! BUT HE'S PUBLICITY MAD—AND HE KNOWS THERE'LL BE PLENTY OF IT—IF LAWLESS ADMITS SEEIN' "SHADY" WOODS KILL BENDER!
I JUST HOPE WE'VE CONVINCED HIM THAT NOBODY MUST KNOW A THING ABOUT THE TRIP—UNTIL WE GET LAWLESS BACK HERE!
SHERIFF PHILIP FINN
WELL, I THINK WE AT LEAST ACCOMPLISHED THAT MUCH, MICKEY!
I'M NOT SO SURE! IT'S JUST THE SORT OF THING HE'D LIKE TO BRAG ABOUT AT CLANCY'S!
WHAT D'YA MEAN, GOOD-BY? ARE YOU GOIN' AWAY?
I'LL SAY I AM, CLANCY! THE D.A.: IS SENDING ME TO CALIFORNIA—ON A SECRET MISSION!

DIXIE DUGAN

DID YOU GET MY NEW SECRETARY?
UH—YES, SIR.
WHAT ARE YOU GIVING ME?—I FIRED HER!
YES, SIR—YOU DID, SIR—
BUT IN HIRING HER BACK SHE FILLS THE VACANCY SHE LEFT, SIR, AND SHE'S NONE THE WISER, SIR—OH—SHE'S SUCH A GOOD GIRL, SIR.
GO ON—GET BACK TO YOUR BOOKS OR I'LL FIRE YOU!

CHIEF WAHOO and STEVE ROPER

While the organist plays the prelude music over and over, a tense drama is being enacted in the upstairs hall of the Knight Mansion!
SABLE!
I SAW YOU COMING OUT OF WHIP'S ROOM, FATHER!--WHAT WERE YOU DOING IN THERE?
I---I WANTED TO SEE WHY HE WAS DELAYING THE CEREMONY---!
BUT--YOU'RE---' TREMBLING AND PALE!--FATHER! WHAT HAVE YOU DONE?
ORGANIST! START THE WEDDING MARCH!
----TAKE MY ARM, SABLE!

WINNIE WINKLE

WELL, WE'RE OFF TO THE COTTAGE AT BASS POINT.
IT WAS SWELL OF YOUR BOSS, MR. BIBBS, TO LET US HAVE IT FOR TH' REST OF TH' SUMMER!
IT'S A WONDER YOU WOULDN'T CARRY SOMETHING, PAW!!
I AM!! I'M CARRYIN' MY CANE, AIN'T I?
WONDER WHAT KIND OF A HOUSE THIS IS WE'RE GOIN' TO LIVE IN?
MR. BIBBS SAID IT WAS A COTTAGE!
MAYBE IT'S A BUNGALOW! I HOPE SO, 'CAUSE IT'LL MEAN LESS HOUSEWORK!
HERE Y'ARE, FOLKS! THIS IS TH' BIBBS COTTAGE!

KING OF THE ROYAL MOUNTED

SERGEANT KING, THIS IS "HOWDY" JORDAN, THE RACE PROMOTER... WHAT DO YOU WANT, HOWDY?
HOWDY, SARGE!... I SAY, 'CYCLONE', IT'S ROTTEN WHAT HAPPENED TO DRAKE, BUT...
...OF COURSE YOU KNOW IT RUINED THAT FEATURE RACE...
WHAT ARE YOU DRIVING AT, HOWDY?
FIVE OF THE BEST DRIVERS WERE KNOCKED OUT OF THAT RACE BY DRAKE'S ACCIDENT...SO...ER...A... ACTUALLY, YOU DIDN'T WIN THE CHAMPIONSHIP!...

DONALD DUCK

AW, I JUST HAD TOUGH LUCK! BATTED IT RIGHT INTO YOUR GLOVE!
PHOOIE, LUCK HASN'T ANYTHING T'DO WITH WHERE A BALL GOES! START PITCHIN'!
9-29

MARK TRAIL

AFTER LIBERATING THE ANIMALS MARK TRAIL IS CAUGHT IN A STEEL TRAP AND, AS THE FOREST FIRE SWEEPS NEARER, HE IS HOPELESSLY TRYING TO ESCAPE. NO ONE KNOWS WHERE HE IS...
BUT HIS HORSE, BLAZE, RETURNS TO THE RANCH AND WAITS NEAR THE EDGE OF THE CONFLAGRATION.
BLAZE'S EMPTY SADDLE IS UNNOTICED BY EVERY ONE EXCEPT....
ED DODD
HIS OLD PAL, ANDY!!

PENNY

I TOOK YOUR SHIRT BACK AND CHANGED IT FOR THE RIGHT SIZE TODAY, FATHER.
SWELL, THANK YOU.
AND I TOOK YOUR SUIT TO THE CLEANER. IS THERE ANYTHING ELSE I CAN DO FOR YOU?
NO, THANKS!
WELL, IF YOU'RE POSITIVE THERE'S NOTHING MORE I CAN DO TO HELP YOU, I'LL JUST RUN ALONG.
HM-M, OKAY!
OH, BY THE WAY, I JUST HAPPENED TO THINK, IS IT ALL RIGHT FOR ELWOOD AND ME TO TAKE THE CAR?

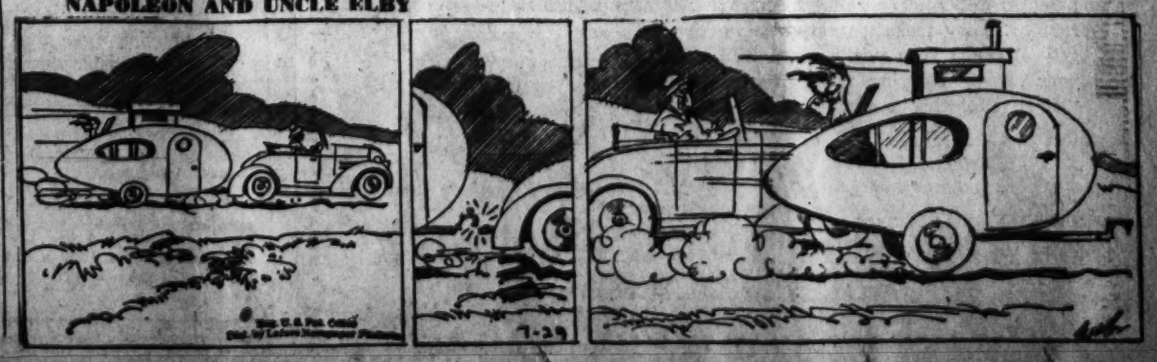
DOTTY

HORACE DRIPPLE!! I'M BEGINNING TO FORGET WHAT YOU LOOK LIKE--
--YOU'VE ALWAYS GOT YOUR FACE BEHIND A NEWS-PAPER!!
?
OKAY DOTTY, CAN YOU SEE ME NOW?

SUPERMAN

IT'S NICE OF YOU TO BRING ME THESE PRESENTS, MR. MKVZTPLK BUT—WHY?
YOU ARE TOUCHING ON A SUBJECT CLOSE TO MY HEART.
I HAVE FALLEN MADLY—BUT MADLY—IN LOVE WITH YOU, LOIS.
IN LOVE—WITH ME?
ONLY YOU, AND YOU ALONE, COULD HAVE BROUGHT ME BACK TO THIS DULL, THREE-DIMENSIONAL WORLD.—ER—I HOPE YOU HAVEN'T BEEN WASTING MUCH TIME ON THAT BOORISH MUSCLE-BOUND LAMEBRAIN, SUPERMAN.
MISTER LAMEBRAIN, TO YOU!

NAPOLEON AND UNCLE ELBY



Today's Radio Programs

THE WASHINGTON POST
Monday, July 29, 1946

MONDAY — WASHINGTON — E.S.T.

	WMAL 630	WRC 980	WOL 1260	WINX 1340	WWDC 1450	WTOP 1500
	News, 6, 7, 8:30 Prelude, 6:05. Town Clock, 7:10-9 David Wills, 7:45	WRC Almanac, 5:30. News, 6, 7, 7:30, 8, 8:30. Your Timekeeper 6:05-9.	News, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8, 8:30. Easy Gwynn, 6:05-8. Union Station, 8:35. Cliff Edwards, 8:45.	News, 6, 7, 8 Jerry Strong, Wake Up With WINX, 6:05-9.	Hunnicutt, 6-9. Devotions, 6:45. News, 6:30, 7:30, 8:15.	Cora Squeezin' Time, 5:30. News, 6:45, 7, 7:30, 7:40, 8. Godfrey, 7-9.
9 :00 :15 :30 :45	Breakfast Club Don McNeil Jack Owen Nancy Martin	Lone Journey Lora Lawton Road of Life Joyce Jordan	Song Shop Anniversary Waltz Singing Strings Jackie Hill Show	News: Music Music in the Air " " Pat Griffith	Tune Shop (Willis Conover) " " Alice Lane	News; Mahoney Home Service Daily Evelyn Winters Bachelors' Children
10 :00 :15 :30 :45	My True Story " Crocker Hymns Club Time	Fred Waring " " Barry Cameron David Harum	Cecil Brown Tell Your Neighbor Lorenzo Fuller Victor Lindlahr	News; Music Hall Music Hall " "	Open House " " " "	Valiant Lady Light of the World Tena and Tim Rosemary
11 :00 :15 :30 :45	Breakfast with Breneman Ruth Crane " "	Mellow Today " " Nancy Osgood	News; George Putnam Morton Downey Rhythmic Frolics Musical Comedy Quiz	News; Symphony Purcell's Suite For Orchestra	Tuffy Topics Crosby Time Pin-Up Tunes	Kate Smith Speaks Aunt Jenny Helen Trent Our Gal Sunday
12 :00 :15 :30 :45	News, Evans Ted Malone Glamour Manor (Eddie Dunn)	News; Improvisations Look to This Day Gardening Robert McCormick	News, Cliff Allen Spice in Life (Frances Paige) John J. Anthony	WINX News Star Time Lunch With Harry James	Tolle-Test " " News; Remember P. D. News; Hits	News at Noon Ma Perkins Young Dr. Malone Road of Life
1 :00 :15 :30 :45	Bookcase Talking Charm School Music Box Trafton Robertson	Guiding Light Today's Children Woman in White Masquerade	Cedric Foster Finders Keepers Queen for a Day " "	News; Bouquets Musical Bouquets " "	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	Second Mrs. Burton Perry Mason Arthur Godfrey Big Sister
2 :00 :15 :30 :45	Ida Clark Styled for Ballads Bride and Groom " "	Life Can be Beautiful Ma Perkins Pepper Young's Family Right to Happiness	True Confessions " " Myrt and Marge Easy Aces	News; Rhythm Spotlight on Rhythm " " " "	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	Aunt Mary Dr. Paul Janice Gray Arthur Godfrey
3 :00 :15 :30 :45	Al Pearce " " Accent on Music Ladies Be Seated	Backstage Wife Stella Dallas Lorenzo Jones Young Widow Brown	Erskine Johnson So the Story Goes It's a Fact Kostelanetz	News; Tea for Two Tea for Two " " " "	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	GE House Party " " ; News Give And Take " "
4 :00 :15 :30 :45	Jack Berch Accent on Music News, Evans Hop Harrigan	When a Girl Marries Portia Faces Life Just Plain Bill Front Page Farrell	Easy Does It " " " " " "	News; Broadway Bandwagon Music Hall " "	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	Stumpus " " Tap Time Inn " "
5 :00 :15 :30 :45	Terry and Pirates Dick Tracy Jack Armstrong Tennessee Jed	News; Lolf Eld Musicade " " ; Bergma... Lowell Thomas	Sea Hound Adventures Superman Captain Midnight Tom Mix	News; Music Hall Music Hall " "	Band of the Day Crooner's Battle Sports; Theater of the Air	" " " " City Desk; News News, Robert Trout
6 :00 :15 :30 :45	Evans, Agronsky Star Dust; Sports Earl Godwin Singing Sam	Supper Club World News Barry Wood Show H. V. Kaltenborn	News; D. C. Assignment Congress Today The Johnson Family Inside of Sports	WINX News Bob Wolff, Sports Dinner Concert " "	Melody Lane " " Sports Supper Club	News; W. Burdette Speaking of Sports Bob Hawk Show " "
7 :00 :15 :30 :45	Louise Massey Elmer Davis Lone Ranger " "	Paris Peace Conference Voice of Firestone " "	Fulton Lewis, Jr. Songs of Good Cheer Casebook of Gregory Hood	News; Piano Russ Morgan Show Time " "	Romantic Rendezvous Georgia Jessel Mark Austad, News Alice Lane	Inner Sanctum " " Fighting Senator " " ; News
8 :00 :15 :30 :45	Lum 'n' Abner Ed Sullivan Forever Tops (Paul Whiteman)	Telephone Hour " " Benny Goodman " "	Gabriel Heatter Real Life Stories Spotlight Bands Guy Lombardo	News; Waltzes Waltzes Operas By Strauss	St. Mary's Novena " " News; 1450 Club 1450 Club	Kiss and Make Up (Milton Berle) Jack Kirkwood " "
9 :00 :15 :30 :45	Question for America The Pat Man (Hammett)	Contented Program " " Dr. I. Q. " "	Hollywood Open House Dance Orchestra " "	News; Symphony Walton's "Belshazzar's Feast"	" " News; 1450 Club 1450 Club	Screen Guild Players " " Tonight on Broadway " "
10 :00 :15 :30 :45	I Deal in Crime " " Voices in the Evening	News; Swoon Singers Stringtime Pacific Story	Henry J. Taylor Sports, Bill Brundige This Is Your Country " "	News; Music By Ray Bloch Music For Dreaming	" " News; Animal Fair Around Town	Waitin for Clayton You and the Atom Factfinder In My Opinion
11 :00 :15 :30 :45	News, Evans Hour of Dreams Lee Dayton Ray Michael	News; Music Richard Harkness Tommy Tucker's Or. ; News	News Fulton Lewis, Jr. Sweet Music " " ; News	News; Post Preview Music for the Years " " " "	News; MacFarlane Super Session " " Rhythm Roundup	News; Daly & Hersch Eddie Gallaher's Moondial Music Before Midnight

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HOSPITAL

From Page 1

quest for this year would come before Congress this winter, in view of the forthcoming recess, Dr. Sweeney stated.

Col. Joseph D. Arthur, jr., assistant District engineer commissioner, has already indorsed seeking additional funds needed to meet high construction costs of the pediatrics and laboratory projects, the superintendent added.

Youngsters requiring pediatrics care are now housed in the same building as mental patients. A child playing in a screened ramp between the pediatrics and psychiatric units of the building yesterday touched the door barring his class of patients from mental cases and whispered to a Post reporter, "That's the crazy side."

The pediatrics section is "overcrowded and vermin-infested," hospital officials declare. Pans of water are placed under bed legs to prevent roaches from swarming over the children at night. Nurses report they are frequently frightened by a flying variety of vermin.

This condition prevails despite a recent crevice-cementing and paint project.

Quarters for mental patients are more fitting for an "old folks home," hospital officials charge. Three patients escaped from the wrads last week by kicking out a window screen but this would not have been possible if the hospital had a modern psychiatric institution with proper steel window constrution, Dr. Sweeney said.

Juveniles cannot be separated from adult mental cases under the present set-up, he added, and patients, food and supplies must bbe carried up and down stairs because there are no elevators in the building.

The slow service and "poor equipment" in the present laboratory building prevents doctors from ordering many laboratory procedures that they would like to order for diagnostic purposes.

Grin and Bear It

By Lichty

"I guess that new man has learned the business, Quigley—he isn't doing twice as much as the rest of the office, any more!"

PUC Sets Hearing On Rerouting of College Park Bus

The Public Utilities Commission will conduct a hearing Tuesday at 10 a. m. on the Capital Transit Co. request to reroute the Rhode Island ave. and Hyattsville-College Park bus lines from West to V st. between 4th st. and Rhode Island ave. for three blocks fronting the Glenwood Cemetery.

Hearing on the change was postponed a week at the request of the Burroughs Citizens Association. The association has submitted a request to the Capital Transit Co. for expansion of its service to follow a loop route for the area from Eastern ave. south to Rhode Island ave. ne.

SOCIETY QUEENS or SCRUB WOMEN

Rich or poor alike—this great medicine is *famous* to relieve pain and nervous, tired, irritable feelings, of 'certain days'—when due to female functional monthly disturbances.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

Eviction Move Held Illegal By 18 Renters

Eighteen Dexter Heights families, threatened with eviction, plan to fight the a tion on a covenant interpretation.

The families, summoned or expecting eviction summons, maintain that sale of their "apartment" homes to individuals as unit dwellings is illegal. Their claim is based upon a special covenant agreed upon by the builders, the Dexter Realty Co., and the District that such division could not be made.

Dexter Heights, an 88-unit, row development of two-story homes, was completed in 1943 as a war workers' housing project. It is situated atop a hill in Southeast Washington, off Nichols ave. and the extension of Talbert st.

Four Ordered Out

Four of the 18 families have been ordered to appear before the landlords and tenants court, of the District Municipal Court, in suits of "restore the property to the owners." The others, who say their apartment homes have been similarly sold recently, expect like summons for later court appearances.

Those officially served, all living on Dexter ter., which they term a nonpublic street, include the families of Charles Wqlie, 1306; William Fothergill, 1336; John E. Martiny, 1314, and Earl Hughes, 1344. The court hearing date is set for August 2.

Harry Alpert of 1337 Talbert ter., also Dexter Heights, who is leading the fight for the dwellers, said yesterday that the sole hope of the four families summoned rests in the walls dividing the row homes.

Code Violations Waived

"When the development was built," Alpert explained, "the District agreed to waive some violations of the building code under the provision that the homes would not be sold individually.

"On Dexter ter., the covenant dealt with 'nonbearing' walls between the homes, that is, the walls which support nothing but the wallpapers on both sides. Elsewhere in the development, the agreement also deals with use of common sewers and water taps.

"We have told the new owners, mostly veterans who have been buying these homes for three times their value, that we'd only be too glad to move if we could find places to go. We feel particularly sorry for them, because we believe they've been 'taken.'"

Realtors Disclaim Charge

However, Jacob M. Halper, attorney retained by the realty company for the new owners, put the matter in a new legal light. Halper said that despite the covenant covering nonbearing walls, the builders installed six-inch bearing walls at the original construction, negating that portion of the covenant. He said further that other building code violations which were waived will "be taken care of."

J. Ambrose Kiley, Colesville (Md.) attorney, will represent Wylie and others to contest the restitution suits. He will maintain that the covenant prevents legal sale of the home units "as the property now stands."

Sidney Allen Locke

Boyce, Va., July 28.—Funeral services were held in Berryville today for Sidney Allen Locke, 35, who was struck and instantly killed by a train early Saturday morning on the Norfolk and Western tracks near here. Locke was mangled almost beyond recognition. He is survived by his mother, two children and four sisters. His wife is divorced.

Jean Taylor, 12, suffered several severed tendons in her right wrist when she stumbled through a window while playing on her front porch at 474 H st. sw. at about 8:45 o'clock last night.

FROM THE CELLARS OF WINE GROWERS GUILD • LODI, CALIFORNIA

Why must sleeping car passengers put up with "rolling tenements"?

9 Out of Every 10 Sleeping Cars Now in Service Belong in Museums! What Can Be Done About It?

ANYONE who ever takes an overnight train trip owes it to himself to read these facts:

The average age of the 6,800 sleeping cars now in operation is almost 22 years. Nearly 25% of them were built before the first world war. (Would you expect a comfortable ride in an automobile built between 1910 and 1915?)

Compared to really modern sleepers, these old cars are as out of date as high button shoes! And to ride in these jittering tenements on wheels, 25 to 35 years of age, the traveler pays a premium fare. Is it any wonder railroads are losing business to the airways and the highways?

What's the Reason?

Don't think this situation is due to the war. It existed long before the war. Only 900 sleeping cars—a mere 13% of those now on the rails—were built in the last 16 years, and less than 9% are of modern lightweight design.

With over 6,000 new sleepers needed, only 764 had been ordered as of June 1. These were ordered in small lots of varied design by 25 big railroads for their own use. (More than 30 other roads that operate sleeper service did not have a single sleeping car on order!)

Not only does this piecemeal method of buying mean that the new cars will be ill-fitted for through service; it is one of the principal reasons why they will cost four times as much per pound to build as an automobile.

Since last September, the C & O has tried in vain to get other railroads to agree on sleepers of standardized designs and to place sufficient orders so that all railroads can gain the economies of mass production.

Our efforts have been given no encouragement. We are tired of waiting and so are the travelers we serve. Apparently, the only way the C & O can get modern sleepers is to have its own built!

We Will Wait No Longer!

We of the C & O lines will not sit by idly while our night passengers travel in outdated rolling tenements. We are now inviting bids from manufacturers on enough modern sleeping cars to replace every sleeper on our lines, with a substantial margin to spare.

We have taken this step, independently, with great reluctance. To supply our own sleeping equipment, it is necessary to buy not only enough cars to meet our routine requirements—but with no pool of modern equipment to call upon, we must also provide for seasonal and other peaks.

This is not the most economical way to secure modern sleeping car service. But, as far as we can see, it is the only way open to us.

The C & O Repeats Its Offer!

The present situation is plain bad business. People want modern equipment. They have shown themselves eager to travel on the railroads that provide it. Even before the war, new lightweight streamliners were packed to capacity on routes where their old-fashioned predecessors had traveled half empty.

The demand for travel accommodations has never been greater than it is today. Yet ancient sleeping cars still clutter up the rails while the airways and highways shine with new models. It doesn't make sense!

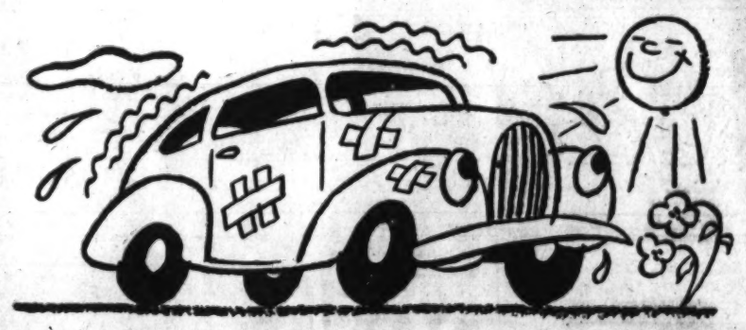
The need is self-evident for an efficient, new sleeping car operating company which can and will buy modern cars competitively in quantity and service them economically. The past record of America's only sleeping car operating company offers little encouragement that it will fill these needs. We will gladly release all the new cars we purchase to any independently operated pool that will demonstrate an interest in making modern sleeping car equipment available to all railroads, at reasonable cost. If the other roads will do as much, it should be easily possible to attain this objective.

What roads will co-operate in this drive to give the traveler better service at lower cost?

The Chesapeake and Ohio Lines

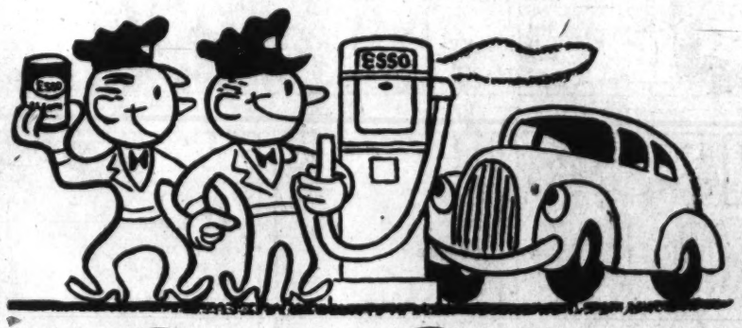
Terminal Tower, Cleveland 1, Ohio

CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILWAY • NICKEL PLATE ROAD • PERE MARQUETTE RAILWAY



As cars grow old and days are hot...

You see some folks in trouble...



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The Sign of "Happy Motoring"

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